UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
FEB 21

The Weather
Today—Fair with slowly rising temperatures. Yesterday—High, 58; low, 40.
Post-ill consumption to date, 68 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

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Nazis Blow Up Dike North of Nijmegen

Full Report On 'Big 3' To Congress Is Unlikely

Connally Expects Bipartisan Group Will Get Facts From President

By the Associated Press

Senator Connally (D., Tex.) predicted yesterday that President Roosevelt will give Congress a report on Big Three decisions on world affairs—but not in a session of all members, closed or public.

The chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee told a reporter he had received suggestions that such a summation be given to all legislators. But he expressed the opinion that Mr. Roosevelt would find this course impractical.

Instead, he said, he hopes to head a bipartisan delegation of Foreign Relations members to the White House, when the President returns, to obtain background information on any of the decisions that may be made in Mr. Roosevelt's meeting with Prime Minister Churchill of Great Britain and Premier Stalin of Russia.

Byrnes May Widen Report

Similar discussions of foreign policy have been carried on recently between legislators and the President, outwardly to the satisfaction of Senate Democrats and Republicans who were included. There have been some complaints from House members, however, that they were not invited and future meetings may find some of them present.

Former Senate colleagues of War Mobilizer James F. Byrnes think the latter's presence at the conference means they are to be told more about this meeting of the three world leaders than they have known in the past.

Most members of Congress are expecting an announcement at the conclusion of the Big Three gathering of a specific date when front-rank diplomats of all of the United Nations will meet to begin breathing life into the international security organization projected at Dumbarton Oaks.

They are looking also for the disclosure of agreements for joint participation of the major allies in decisions on current European political problems. They think policing plans for a conquered Germany also will have been settled, but perhaps not told immediately to the world.

Legislators express belief, however, that few if any of them will learn about the strategic military decisions made at the conference.

President May Visit France

Paris, Feb. 11 (AP).—President Roosevelt, it is generally believed here, will visit both Italy and France on his return from the Black Sea conference, and will confer with General de Gaulle on France's aspirations in the postwar world and the attitude of the United States toward them.

Aids of De Gaulle said the French leader has "no expectation" of attending the Big Three conference of Roosevelt, Premier Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill.

It is expected that Roosevelt will do his best to assuage French disappointment over not being taken into the Black Sea meeting, and will tell De Gaulle there never was any intention of depriving France of a full voice in all matters affecting her.

It also is expected that France will be assured of participation in future talks and that the Big Three powers have no opposition to De Gaulle's declared intention to occupy the Rhineland, although they believe this should be undertaken as part of the general Allied plan for the occupation of Germany.

Unity Hailed by Pravda

Moscow, Feb. 11 (AP).—Today's Pravda hailed the initial communique of the big three conference as "the loss of the last trump by the Hitlerites from a political point of view."

"From a military point of view this declaration means that operations for the final defeat of Hitlerite Germany will develop with growing speed on an even larger scale," the official Communist organ declared.

The newspaper said that German leaders, knowing the war is lost, have tried to break the unity of the Allies and their military coordination.

70 Bailed-Out Fliers Sent From Yugoslavia

London, Feb. 11 (AP).—Seventy American and British airmen have arrived in Bucharest after being evacuated from Yugoslavia by Red army troops, the Foreign Office said tonight.

Most of the Americans had landed in or bailed out over Yugoslavia after raids on Hungary and Austria.

Spring Combination

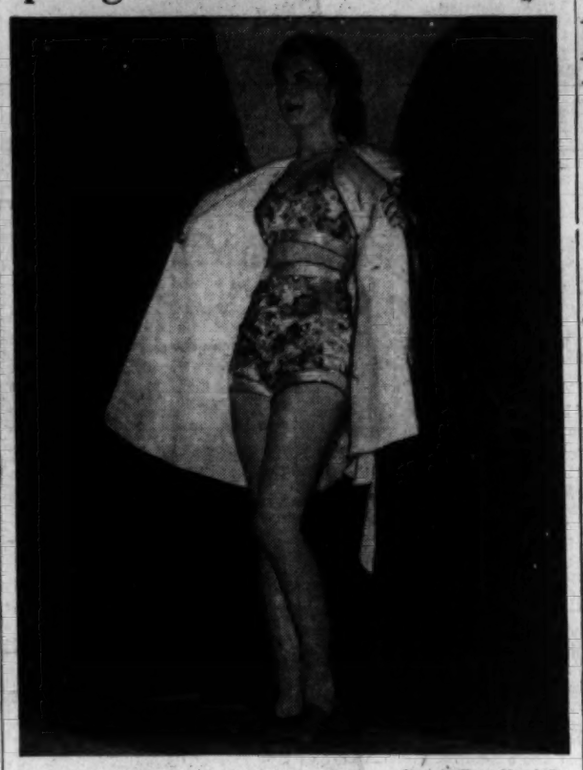

Photo by Henry Marschalk

FOR THE BEACH—Joy McFarlane of Washington, models a combination bathing suit and coat in a parade of costumes entitled "What's New in Spring Fashions" held Saturday night at a dinner and dance of the Silver Spring Lions Club at the Indian Spring Country Club. The models were students of the College of Home Economics of the University of Maryland

Interim Unit On Weapons Is Created

Board of Scientists To Serve After War Agency's Expiration

Creation of a new board of civilian and military scientists to develop weapons for any future conflict was announced yesterday.

The board, to be known as the Research Board of National Security, will serve in the interim between the expiration of the present Office of Scientific Research and Development, a wartime agency, and the establishment by Congress of an independent agency to carry on the work.

The announcement was made jointly by Secretary of War Stimson, Secretary of the Navy Forrestal and Dr. Frank B. Jewett, president of the National Academy of Sciences. A committee on postwar research has recommended to Congress the establishment of a permanent independent agency.

The new board was set up by Dr. Jewett at the request of the armed services. Twenty civilian scientists, with an equal number from the Army and Navy, will compose its membership.

Need Is Explained

Explaining why the board was needed, Stimson and Forrestal said in a statement:

"This war emphasizes three facts of supreme importance to national security. (1) Powerful new tactics of defense and offense are developed around new weapons created by scientific and engineering research. (2) The competitive time element in developing those weapons and tactics may be decisive. (3) War is increasingly total war, in which the armed services must be supplemented by active participation of every element of civilian population.

"To insure continued preparedness along far-sighted technical

See SCIENCE, Page 2, Column 6.

D.C. Man Killed After Serving 44 Months

Soldier, 28, Enlisted Nearly 4 Years Ago; 4 Others Listed Dead

District of Columbia men killed in action, reported through February 11: Army, 528; Navy, 119; Marines, 59; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 711.

Pfc. Harry F. Shinn, jr., 28-year-old Washington soldier who saw 44 months of Army service without a furlough home, is one of five area men reported killed in action overseas, it was learned yesterday. Two other men, including a young Air Force major, are missing, while three others have been wounded

DEAD:

First Sergt. Eugene F. MacLaughlin, 33, son of Mrs. May Bagwell, 1733 Riggs pl. nw.

Sergt. Earle E. Sullivan, jr., 22, son of Comdr. and Mrs. Earle E. Sullivan, 1735 New Hampshire ave. nw.

Pfc. Harry F. Shinn, jr., 28, whose parents live at 818 Kennedy st. nw.

Pfc. Sheldon H. Ganoe, 29, whose wife, Mrs. Mae Measell Ganoe, lives at 3944 Morrison st. nw.

Pvt. Herbert Carlton Lloyd, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Lloyd, of Franconia, Va.

MISSING:

Maj. Richard E. Lawrence, 23, son of Mrs. Ruth D. Lawrence, 4845 MacArthur blvd. nw.

Corpl. Charles B. Willie, 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter T. Willie, 918 G pl. nw.

WOUNDED:

Capt. James E. King, jr., whose wife lives at 2321 Lincoln rd. ne.

Lieut. David W. Shields, 32, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Shields, 62 Yale dr., Alexandria.

Staff Sergt. Phillip Harry Weston, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Weston of Vienna, Va.

How Time Does Fly!

'Baby' Bonds, Now Grown Up, Offer Cash or New Investment

The original Government "baby" savings bonds that went on sale 10 years ago are nearly grown up now.

Series "A" bonds will begin maturing on March 1, and the Treasury announced yesterday that as they mature, the owners can take them to almost any bank and get $4 for every $3 originally invested.

Instead of accepting the cash, an individual owner can immediately reinvest all or part of the proceeds in series "E" war bonds. If he holds those until their maturity 10 years hence, he will earn about 77 per cent interest on his original investment over the whole 20-year period.

Series "E" bonds acquired in this way will be exempt from the rule that no person can invest more than $3750 in "E" bonds in any one calendar year. The bondholder doesn't get this exemption unless the swap of "A" bonds for "E" bonds takes place in the month in which the "A" bonds mature.

Here's how an "A"-to-"E" double play will pile up the earnings: Suppose a man put $225 into "A" bonds ten years ago. On maturity they will be worth $300. Instead of taking the money he can swap the $300 "A" for $400 "E" bonds maturing in ten more years. Thus in 20 years he runs $225 to $400.

Each "A" bond matures ten years after its date of issue. For example, bonds bought any time during March, 1935, will pay off on March 1, 1945. Bonds bought in June, 1935, will mature June 1, 1945, and so on.

Series "A," in denominations $25 to $100, was an early forerunner

See BONDS, Page 2, Column 3.

New Blows Dealt Japan's War Plant

B-29s Bomb Main Supply Base in Burma, Big Plane Factory at Ota

Steady devastating bombing of Japan's war plant, reminiscent of that suffered by Germany, appeared yesterday to be under way, with a pounding of the Japs' main oil and ammunition bases for the Burma fighting following by a few hours a concentrated attack by Superfortresses on the Nakajima aircraft plant at Ota, Japan.

Widespread damage to the plane works, which produce a substantial percentage of Japanese fighter planes, was reported from the B-29 base in the Mairanas. One bombardier was quoted as saying bombs had taken off "the western half and a quarter of the southern half" of the factory "and there were still six squadrons of bombers to follow us."

Three, and perhaps four, of the big bombers were lost in the raid; one Guam dispatch saying that two of them had collided and exploded, and "no parachutes were seen descending from the wreckage."

Crippling Blow in Burma

Twentieth Bomber Command Headquarters, India, Feb. 11 (AP).—The Japanese ability to make war in Burma was sharply curtailed today when a substantial force of B29s had a field day over the main enemy supply dumps just north of Rangoon.

Hundreds of tons of high explosives and incendiaries rained among the oil, ammunition and materiel stores.

Huge fires were started in the dump areas, which are the main supply bases for all Japanese operations in Burma. Munitions are sneaked up the Malay Peninsula in coasters and country boats or come from Bangkok in the rare intervals when the railroad is operative, but all supplies funnel through Rangoon for distribution northward.

Heavy Flak Encountered

Returning pilots said the Japanese had concentrated heavy antiaircraft installations to protect their main stores area. The fire was reported accurate, but the whole flight returned to base safely, although several were holed.

(In a communique issued by the 20th Air Force headquarters in Washington, it was announced that "good results" were obtained in the daylight raid. Fighter opposition was described as weak.

(Another communique late last night had told of B-29s from the Marianas Islands unloading bombs on the Nakajima aircraft factory at Ota, Japan, with "good" results. Three of the big bombers were lost in that strike 40 miles north and west of Tokyo, while 20 enemy planes were destroyed, 19 probably destroyed, and 27 damaged.)

First Lieut. Arthur E. Morrill of Nashua, N. H., a lead bombar-

See FORTS, Page 2, Column 3.

Stalin to Denounce Neutrality Pact With Japs, Report

London, Feb. 12 (Monday) (INS).—The London Daily Mail quoted the Paris radio as reporting early today that "as a result of the Big Three conference Premier Stalin will denounce the Soviet-Japanese neutrality treaty."

Yanks Cross Pasig River At New Point

Japs Driven Out Of Manila's Santa Ana Area in Drive For Neilson Airdrome

Manila (Monday), Feb. 12 (AP).—Hard-driving First Cavalry Division Yanks made another crossing of the Pasig River and cleared Manila's Santa Ana district, pushing from there southward to Neilson airdrome, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

The second crossing of the winding Pasig was near the Philippine Racing Club grounds, southeast of the main business district.

MacArthur said the Thirty-seventh Division continued its drive through the Ermita district, which is near the Manial Bay shore south of thet flame-blackened intramural section. Stubborn opposition was reported.

South of these two columns, the Eleventh Airborne Division pushed along th bay through the Paranque and Baclaran districts, capturing 12 heavy gun emplacements en route, along with many smaller pieces and concrete pillboxes. Ammunition dumps were blown up in the Nichols Field area.

The gun emplacements included 10 8-inch cannon and two 6-inchers.

Sixth Division armored units operating far to the north of embattled Manila were driving toward the Luzon east coast at Baler Bay, along a mountain highway from captured Bongabon.

The Americans have yet to set foot on the east coast of the island. Fighters pounded enemy installations in front of the advancing Yanks.

Light American naval craft sank 20 Japanese coastal vessels at San Fernando, in La Union Province on Luzon's northwest coast.

Formosa was hit again by night-flying patrol bombers which started fires at Takao airdrome and destroyed a number of parked planes. Daytime raids sank a 2000-ton cargo ship off the Pescadores Islands, west of Formosa, and another of 1000 tons farther southwest.

Borneo airdromes and shipyards were heavily bombed.

Sailors Withdrawn, Japs Say

By the United Press

The Japanese radio said Sunday that Japanese sailors had been withdrawn from Cavite Naval Base on Manila Bay and from other areas. It did not make clear whether the withdrawal meant a complete evacuation of Cavite.

Federal Communications Commission monitors recorded the broadcast. The Japanese said their sailors had been withdrawn to "new positions" south of the Pasig River, which runs through Manila, and at Nichols airfield, south of Manila.

French Partisans Fighting in Slovakia

Paris, Feb. 11.—Five more French repatriates, newly arrived in Paris from Russia, said today that hundreds of Frenchmen are fighting as Partisans behind German lines in Slovakia.

With five others who arrived last week, these men are the first of perhaps 100,000 French prisoners and deportees freed by Soviet advances to return home. They flew to Paris.

. . . And Praying for Victory

Hirohito 'Reports' to Ancestors As Japs Mark National Holiday

By the United Press

The Japanese people observed their national holiday, Empire Day, Sunday by praying to their ancestors for victory, and the Tokyo radio asserted that the nation would fight on to triumph, no matter what the cost.

Emperor Hirohito spent the day in offering prayers, receiving government officials and making a report to his ancestors, the broadcasts, reported by the Federal Communications Commission, said.

Admitting that "at present the war situation has become grave and we are not absolutely in an advantageous position," the Tokyo radio said Japan was going to "win through to victory, no matter what happens."

Japan is waging the war in an attempt to realize the great ideal of the first Emperor, Jimmu, who "issued an imperial message upon his accession to the throne 2605 years ago, stating that the eight corners of the universe are our home," Tokyo radio said.

A Tokyo broadcast asserted that the Japanese people have a "gentle character," are filled with "the feeling of love and peace," are "all poets without class distinction," and "have a regard for moral principles."

MacArthur In Trap, Foe Says

Japan's Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, commander of enemy forces in the Philiinines, is in the position of the man who grabbed the tiger by the tail and couldn't let go—but tried to make the best of it.

"At long last Douglas MacArthur is in my iron trap,"

Yamashita was quoted as saying in a broadcast by Tokyo radio.

"I have been chasing the enemy's commander all over the southern seas area and each time he has slipped away from me. This time it will be different and my pleasure of a face to face meeting will be realized."

Roll 37 Miles in 4 Days

Reds Seize Liegnitz, Tighten Breslau Vise

London, Feb. 11 (AP).—The Red Army in an explosive smash across southern Germany has almost encircled Breslau, captured the big industrial center of Liegnitz, 35 miles west of that Silesian capital, and advanced up to 37 miles in four days on a 99-mile front in a still-rolling drive nearing the Saxony frontier, Premier Stalin announced tonight.

Berlin acknowledged the fall of Liegnitz and said the Russians had reached—and were trying to cross—the Bober River on a 22-mile front between Bunzlau, 65 miles west of imperiled Breslau, and Sprottau, 100 miles southeast of Berlin.

Bunzlau is only 28 miles from the Saxony frontier, 74 miles east of Dresden, Saxony capital, and 99 miles northeast of Prague, Czechoslovakian capital.

In a second order of the day, Stalin announced the capture of Deutsch-Krone, 12-way junction city in Pomerania, 135 miles northeast of Berlin. Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First White Russian Army also toppled Maerkisch-Friedland, another stronghold, 15 miles west of Deutsch-Krone and 43 miles east of threatened Stargard, outer bastion of Stettin at the mouth of the Oder River.

The order disclosed that troops of the First Polish Army under Lieut. Gen. Stanislaus Poplawski, which participated in the capture of Warsaw January 17, now were in action alongside Russian forces in Pomerania.

Five important German strongholds besides Liegnitz fell in the swift onrush of Marshal Ivan S. Konev's hard hitting First Ukraine Army, which coiled around Breslau on the west and southwest after crossing the Oder River northwest of that city of 630,000—the largest German city yet within the grasp of any Allied army.

Only a 15-mile escape gap for the Axis garrison in Breslau was

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 5.

U. S. Sub Sank 14 Jap Ships On One Patrol

By the United Press

The Dead-eye Dick of the U. S. submarine fleet is an unidentified raider which made every torpedo count and sank 14 Jap ships on a single patrol.

The remarkable feat, probbaly a record bag for any submarine on a single hunting trip, was revealed last night by the Navy. Meager details were buried in three identical citations among a list of 40 medal awards.

The citations said that each of three officers aboard the submarine "rendered invaluable assistance to his commanding officer during approach operations and attacks on two hostile convoys and other enemy ships, thereby contributing materially to the success of his submarine in destroying 14 Japanese vessels."

Decorated were Commander William C. Thompson, jr., Dublin, Ga., awarded a gold star in lieu of a second Silver Star medal, and Lieut. (j. g.) Howard E. Clark, New London, Conn., and Lieut. (j. g.) John R. Bertrand of Huntsville, Tex., who received Silver Stars.

The raider obviously made good on all—or almost all—of its torpedoes. The most modern U. S. submarines have 10 torpedo tubes—six in the bow and four in the stern. They also carry a few spare torpedoes. Older submarines have six to eight tubes.

The individual submarine haul is expected to increase now that the Philippines invasion has opened up new bases closer to the Jap supply lines.

Armed Partisans Seize 12 Nazi Vessels at Oslo

London, Feb. 11 (INS).—Armed Norwegian Partisans captured 11 German tugboats and a salvage vessel at Frederikstad in the Oslo Fjord under the noses of the German authorities, it was disclosed today.

The Norwegian telegrah agency reported that the ships were seized in the early hours of the morning and one of them was actually moored alongside a German warship.

Later, in broad daylight, the patriots sailed their "fleet" out past the harbor fortifications, German patrols and shore batteries, to the Swedish port of Stroemstad, where the crews were taken into custody by the police and the ships handed over to the Swedish customs authorities.

Berlin Under State of Siege, Reds Report

Hitler Orders City Defended to Last, Even if Destroyed

London, Feb. 11. (U.P.).—The Moscow radio said today that a state of siege had been decreed in Berlin and that Adolf Hitler had ordered the city defended to the last, "even if it should be completely destroyed."

Berlin's eastern suburbs were reported cleared of civilians as the Nazis turned homes into pillboxes and mined the streets, creating a first line of defense against Soviet spearheads thru[illegible] from points only 31 miles to the east.

Moscow's reports said that 15 SS (Elite Guard) Divisions, under Gen. Sepp Dietrich, named commandant of "the fortress of Berlin," were massed in the capital for a last-ditch defense.

Spree Bridges Being Mined

Reserve formations of the Gestapo and Nazi officials were being called up for duty, Moscow said. The Soviet broadcast named the eastern suburbs of Mahlsdorf, Erkner and "others," as having been cleared of civilians.

The deputy Berlin Gauleiter, Moscow said, broadcast a decision taken by Hitler at his field headquarters that Berlin would be defended even if it meant its complete destruction.

Bridges across the Spree River, which runs through Berlin, were being mined.

The Berlin radio quoted the Nazi deputy press chief, Helmut Sundermann, as saying in the latest Nazi party bulletin that the Germans should make any Allied attack on Berlin "as costly as possible."

The article said that "many a German may ask the question how can we possibly emerge victorious

See GERMAN, Page 2, Column 5.

V-Bombs Kill 585 Britons in January

London, Feb. 11 (AP).—German V-bombs during January killed an average of nearly 19 persons a day in England. They caused casualties totaling 2214, nearly double the December figure, the British Air Ministry announced today.

Of the total, 585 persons were killed or missing and believed killed and 1629 were injured. During the month 94 children under 16 were killed and 228 were injured.

Unearthed After Direct Hit

6 D. C. Area Coastguardsmen Escape Jap Bombing at Luzon

Six Washington area Coast Guardsmen, shipmates on a transport which stormed Luzon beaches to start the push on Manila, were disclosed yesterday to have survived without injury a direct bomb hit on their ship.

The men are Chief Watertender Milton H. Woodward, whose address si listed as 904 Shepherd st. nw.; Electrician's Mate 3/c George Albee, 1803 Kenilworth ave. ne.; Marvin M. McDonald, motor machinist's mate 3/c, 2013 Kalorama rd. nw.; Stewards Mate 2/c Joseph B. Ross, 1827 Kendall st. ne.; Pharmacists Mate 3/c Wallace Shipp, 5421 Carolina pl. nw., and Pharmacists Mate 1/c John R. Sipple, 2150 P st. nw.

After staving off air attacks for 10 days before the invasion, the transport finally was hit 24 hours before American forces established the beachhead on Lingayen Gulf. The crewmen were watching a dogfight between Allied and enemy fighter planes when suddenly a Jap plane swooped in from astern and registered a near miss.

While the ship's gunners concentrated their fire on it, the plane swung around and attacked again, this time scoring a direct hit. As it passed by, however, transport gunners downed it.

Sipple, 21, who passed through this incident unscathed, was reported wounded only a day or two later. He is the son of Mrs. Thomas F. Sipple, a Treasury Department employe.

McDonald, 22, is a former Bethesda High School student and commercial artist for Woodward

See SIX, Page 3, Column 5.

Flood Threat To Canadian Army Drive Increased

Battles Raging in Kleve and Pruem; Nazis Dig Trenches Far Behind Rhine

BULLETIN

Paris, Feb. 11 (INS).—The Germans were disclosed by Allied headquarters tonight to have blown up a dike north of Nijmegen, "accentuating the flood conditions" along the upper end of the Canadian First Army's offensive toward the German Ruhr.

Paris, Feb. 11 (AP).—Violent battles raged today into Kleve and Pruem, two pillars of Germany's Western defenses 115 miles apart.

The Canadian First Army on the fourth day of an offensive that has bitten 10 miles into Germany cracked into the northernmost citadel at Kleve and came to grips with enemy paratroops rushed up from Alsace.

The Third Army in furious fighting entered the Eifel Mountain stronghold of Pruem, and a siege ring was squeezed tighter on the city from southwest to northeast.

Weld Three Bridgeheads

Third Army troops battling in the Reich's western mountains just east of Luxembourg, a few miles farther south, welded 10 river crossings into three bridgeheads on a 25-mile front.

A lull settled over the remainder of the Western Front.

The rampaging Roer River, normally a tiny stream, was more than 400 yards wide north of Juelich on the United States Ninth and Britins Second Army Front as the flood, loosed when the Germans destroyed the Roer dam system gates, raced on.

For the moment, amid enemy predictions that General Eisenhower is about to launch a big offensive from the west coordinated with the Russians from the east, the three armies massed between Pruem and Kleve were idle.

Drive Along Rhine Gains

The drive north of Kleve along the flooded Rhine was sloshing ahead against little interference from the enemy, who seemed to be throwing everything into the struggle to save the city itself.

Veteran German paratroopers were rushed into the battle as Canadian and British troops fought into the western and southwestern outskirts, and bloody hand-to-hand combat was in progress.

Another fierce battle flared two miles south of Kleve, where the Canadians cut communications between the city and a second road and railway center at Goch, seven miles south.

The slashing advance of Field Marshal Montgomery's forces thus sheared through the northeast corner of the Reichswald, neutralizing that bunker-studded fir forest as a part of Kleve's defenses.

The front now was an arching one of about 17 miles, stretching from the Rhine on the north to the Maas on the south.

Defense Line Formed

Field Marshal Karl von Rundstedt had at last managed to form a defense line on the south flank and a bitter struggle spread through the streets of Gennep, nine miles southwest of Kleve.

This Dutch road junction on the banks of the Maas appeared likely to become another death pocket like one on the river farther north, where an attempted enemy stand was obliterated Saturday.

Gen. H. D. G. Crerar's Canadian First Army troops also seized the village of Zelderheide, three miles east of Gennep and six miles west of Goch.

Two Villages Captured

On the north flank, a gain of a mile and a half swept up the villages of Millingen and Keeken, on the Rhine bank five miles northwest of Kleve.

A crossing of the Rhine out to the north German plain here would by-pass the troublesome Neder Rhine, which branches off north from the Waal Rhine a mile and a half northwest of Millingen.

The Germans had not yet chosen to make a stand on this sector, and

See WAR, Page 2, Column 1.

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12 More Liberated In Dash at Manila

Three U. S. Women, Two Nuns Released From Asylum Jail

Manila, Feb. 10 (Delayed) (AP).—The dramatic rescue of some 3700 internees at the Santo Tomas internment camp was repeated on a smaller scale here today when a flying squad of dismounted U. S cavalrymen dashed into the Mandaluyong Correctional Institution and Insane Asylum on Manila's outskirts and liberated 12 persons.

The rescued were three American women, an American Catholic sister, a Canadian Catholic sister and seven Filipinos.

All of them had been held in the institution on Japanese court-martial sentences ranging from 2 to 15 years. Most of them had been held in solitary confinement for more than a year.

Americans rescued were Mrs. Claire Fuentes, Portland, Oreg.; Mrs. Margaret Ruan Folsom, Macon, Ga., and Miss Florence Ebersole, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Catholic sisters rescued were sister St. Louis de Gonzaga, whose family name is Anna Girard, Claremont, N. H., and Sister Marie des Lis, born Irene Pinsonault of Napierville, Quebec. Both are sisters of the Immaculate Conception with the mother house in Montreal.

Rescuers Unopposed

A special First Division Cavalry unit led by Lieut. Col. Charles C. Young, El Paso, Tex., made the dash into the dreary institution through mined approaches. However, there was no opposition. Filipino guerillas shot some Japanese during the night and when the Yanks arrived the remaining Japanese had fled.

All of the women rescued were in fair health and good spirits.

Until the Japanese caught her, Mrs. Fuentes ran a life-saving smuggling ring which managed to get medicines and food to prisoners of war at Cabanatua and internees at Santo Tomas. To the prisoners, she become known as "Highpockets."

"I always used a typewriter when passing notes and never used a name," she said. "I became 'Highpockets' to all those I was helping. Likewise I used code names for key persons inside Cabanatuan and Santo Tomas. One was 'Liver' and another was 'Everlasting.'"

Eventually one of her notes was picked up by the Japanese. A Filipino helper was questioned by the Nipponese.

"The next morning, just as I was sitting down to breakfast," she said, "four Japs barged in waving their rifles around. First they asked to look at my typewriter. When they found the type corresponded with that on the note it was all over."

She was held 4½months in Santiago Prison where she was repeatedly questioned, she said, and repeatedly mistreated. She was held in solitary confinement on a meager diet.

She was finally taken to Fort William McKinley where she was court martialed. Japanese officers heard statements of the investigators, but never gave her an opportunity to defend herself.

"When I was led out I was told they thought I was guilty and should be shot, but they were going to give me another court martial," said Mrs. Fuente.

At her second hearing five Japanese officers again asked her the same questions without waiting for answers.

"They took me to Mandaluyong Institution. Just as I entered the car I was told by a Japanese officer the court-martial sentenced me to 12 years and that the sentence would be doubled if I tried to escape.

The Catholic sisters had been living with Filipino friends. After the Japanese took over Manila they were left "relatively alone." Then one day the Filipino friends and the sisters were arrested on vague charges of anti-Japanese activities

"They first took us to Fort Santiago, where they questioned us for three and a half months," said Sister Marie. "It was a terrifying experience.

"Next we were taken to Bilibid Prison, where we were questioned for another three and a half months, held in solitary confinement, lying fro weeks on end on the dirty stone floor. We are sure we wuold have died if God had not provided for us."

On August 25, 1944, the sisters were convicted by a Japanese court-martial as spies and sentenced to 15 years in the Mandaluyong Institution.

War Sidelights

Yugoslavs Brand Horthy War Criminal

London, Feb. 11 (U.P.).—The Yugoslav state commission for the investigation of war crimes has branded as "war criminals" Admiral Nicholas Horthy, Hungarian regent, and a number of other Hungarians for allegedly encouraging or ordering mass slayings and pillage in Yugoslavia during enemy occupation, the new Yugoslav telegraph service said today.

The service said that data and documents collected by the commission showed that Horthy was "chief instigator and ordainer of mass crimes on the Yugoslav people." It cited as examples the mass murder by Axis occupation forces of 21,000 Serbs from Backa and Baranja, the additional murders of several thousand Jews, and the confiscation or destruction of enormous amounts of property.

Horthy was deposed from Hungarian regency by the Germans last year when Adolf Hitler and Hungarian Nazis seized control of the Axis satellite nation. He reportedly is a prisoner of the Germans.

British Actors Ban Axis

London, Feb. 11 (U.P.).—The British Variety Artists, a vaudeville association, today passed a resolution pledging not to appear on any program in Britain which includes German, Japanese or other enemy alien performers for 10 years after the war ends. The resolution was passed by a large majority.

Freed Internees Wed

Santo Tomas, Luzon, Feb. 10. (Delayed) (U.P.).—A rescued Bataan nurse and a Manila businessman were married oday, the first wedding at this former prison camp since the liberation.

They were Lieut. Bertha Dworsky(daughter of Mrs. Anna Dworsky of Hallettsville, Tex., and John Duncan Henderson, son of Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Henderson of Chalfont St. Giles, England.

The bride, dressed in khaki with a borrowed overseas camp, carried a bouquet of small white flowers plucked from the grounds of Santo Tomas. The bridegroom presented a wedding ring he made from silver coins while interned on Mindanao Island.

Nazi Rail Strike Urged

London, Feb. 11 (AP).—Allied Supreme Headquarters tonight urged German railway workers to go on strike.

The message was broadcast over the BBC German language service.

WAR

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advancing Allied troops were out of contact with the enemy.

A front dispatch quoted pilots as saying the Germans were digging trenches as far as 30 miles behind the Rhine, indicating that the enemy fears the broad river will be unable to hold back the coming Eisenhower offensive.

Advance in Schmidt Area

The U. S. First Army sector to the south was quiet except for an overnight advance of one mile and a half in the Schmidt area to the Roer, which for the first time put the Allies in control of all the Roer's west bank from Monschau, 15 miles southeast of Aachen, to Roermond, 30 miles north of Aachen.

Engineers studying captured Schwammenauel dam—whose flood gates were destroyed by the retreating enemy yesterday—said all danger of the enemy blowing a hole in it big enough to send a tidal wave down the valley was now passed.

The flood on the Roer was coming through the flood gates and from conduits on the Urft River dam farther south, which the Germans dynamited yesterday.

Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army entered the western outskirts of Pruem after a half-mile advance, and forces pressing in from the northwest were only a quarter of a mile. away.

The German communique said furious fighting broke out in Pruem's streets.

There was no hint that the Germans were giving up this city, with its network of roads linking the Westwall to the Rhine, in the face of an outflanking threat from other Third Army troops who crossed the Pruem River and were little more than a mile northeast of town.

The Third Army was consolidating its bridgeheads along the Sure and Our Rivers from 15 to 25 miles southwest and south of Prum.

A front dispatch said four crossings in the Dasbourg area, 15 miles southwest of Prum, were consolidated into one lodgement 3 miles long and a mile deep.

Farther southeast, three crossings were joined in the Wallendorf sector into one position 4 miles wide and up to a mile and a half deep.

Three others in the Echternach area, 25 miles south of Pruem, were welded into one lodgement three and a half miles wide and as much as a mile and a half deep.

The Fifth Division in this latter bridgehead at last succeeded in building a vehicular bridge across the turbulent Sure River and was rushing across men, supplies and weapons—including antitang guns.

The difficulties of supplying all three lodgements over the rough terrain and across the Sure and Our Rivers has held up the advance more than the enemy.

As a result of the bridging operation, the Fifth was beginning to fan out. In the center of the bridgehead, the Doughboys were advancing on the fortified town of Ferschweiller, 2 miles inside Germany.

On the north they seized commanding heights overlooking Bollendorf, at the north end of the bridgehead, and were a mile and a half from a juncture with the Eightieth Division in the Wallendorf bridgehead.

In northern Alsace, Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's U. S. Seventh Army was driven back by German tanks from an attack on Drusenheim, 15 miles northeast of Strasbourg, and fighting still was in progress at Oberhoffen to the west.

The French First Army closed the book on the battle of southern Alsace by announcing it killed, wounded or captured nearly 23,000 Germans since January 20 in eliminating the Colmar pocket, thus wiping out an estimated 75 per cent of the enemy's Nineteenth army.

Virginia Major Given DSC for D-Day Services

By the Associated Press

The Distinguished Service Cross has been awarded Maj. William R. Washington, infantry, of Greenwood, Va., for outstanding services in France on D-Day, the War Department announced yesterday.

'Vinegar Joe' Decorated

Associated Press Photo from U. S. Army

FOR COURAGE, LEADERSHIP, SPIRIT—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson pins on the chest of Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, commanding general of the Army ground forces, the Legion of Merit in ceremony Saturday at which Stilwell also was honored for his "courage, superior leadership and indomitable spirit" in the China-Burma-India theater

FORTS

From Page 1

dier, said he could see fires and continual explosions in the Rangoon area. Oil and ammunition went up in fountains of varicolored fire as successive elements of Superfortresses went in over the target.

Morrill reported only two enemy fighters were seen on the mission, and they evidenced no disposition to close with the big boys.

"Our formation's bombing looked very good," said Maj. Charles J. (Deacon) Miller, Dexter, Mo., pilot of the lead plane, "Deacons' Disciples."

The dump area was well camouflaged, Miller reported, but the crews had no difficulty finding the target "because we had been pretty well briefed on it."

Miller's plane was hit several times, as were others in his formation. The only "casualty" was a startled bombardier whose chair was hit by a piece of spent flak.

Hit Enemy in Weak Spot

The blasting of the Rangoon dump area takes on added significance in relation to the battle for central and lower Burma. With British forces hammering at the gates of Mandalay, and American Mars task forces and Chinese troops harrying the retreating enemy in the Yashio area, the loss of stock-piled ammunition and stores will seriously affect the Japanese operations in the theater.

Ammunition is one of the main Japanese weaknesses. In recent weeks, the Japanese have reacted violently to threats to their escape routes north of Lashio, east of Singu, on the Irrawaddy above Mandalay, and near Kangaw, in the Kaladan Valley.

They have expended huge amounts of artillery ammunition in an effort to blast their way through road blocks. The loss of their ammunition reserves in the Rangoon area today may speed the general withdrawal from Burma.

All bombing was visual, under ideal conditions. The run to Rangoon is just a hop, skip and jump for the long range Superfortresses and they carried maximum bomb loads.

Indians Rescue Commandos

Calcutta, Feb. 11 (AP).—British commandos, who for eight days have blocked a Japanese force 10 times their own size in hand-to-hand fighting on a western Burma road leading south from Kaladan, received some relief just in time today.

Elements of the Fifteenth Indian Division at the road block made contact with East African troops pushing south from positions above Kangaw. The commandos killed more than 1000 of the enemy.

On the east bank of the Irrawaddy approximately 40 miles above Mandalay, British Fourteenth Army tropos captured the village of Thila, north of Singu, yesterday, following an air strike, headquarters said.

Seventh Bombardment Group Liberators led by Col. Harvey T. Alness, San Antonio, Tex., and Lieut. Col. William B. Keys of Elwell, Mich., struck Japanese supply lines in Thailand nad the southernmost part of Burma.

A section of the Burma-Thailand railway 125 miles northwest of Bangkok was ripped by explosives, with damage to two viaducts.

RAF Liberators bombed Khao Hungagang, a railhead for a line crossing the Kra Isthmus and linking with the Bangkok-Singapore railway.

Yanks Fear Soft Peace, CIO Man Says

London, Feb. 11 (AP).—R. J. Thomas, vice president of the CIO, said today that American soldiers in France had told him they hoped the Russians reached Berlin first because they feared Britain and America might make too soft a peace with Germany.

Addressing a meeting in London Coliseum sponsored by British trade unions here, Thomas said:

"We want to see Hitler and all his satellites beaten down so badly that they will never dare to raise their heads again.

"If the workers of other countries could come to Britain and see what the Germans have done here with their damned bombs there would be no question whether there should be unconditional surrender."

Allied Missions To Urge Swiss To Cut Nazi Aid

By the Associated Press

U. S. and British delegates arrived in Switzerland yesterday to urge that neutral country to curtail aid to Germany. Laughlin Currie, special assistant to President Roosevelt, and Dingle M. Foot, representing the British Ministry of Economic Warfare, head the delegations.

Currie will seek to persuade the Swiss to embargo shipments from Germany to northern Italy and to cut off exports to machine tools, metals and food to the Reich. The Swiss already have ceased shipments of arms and ammunition to Germany.

A Bern broadcast heard by the FCC said the delegations would confer with Swiss officials this (Monday) afternoon.

'Lost' Pilot Saves Party Seeking 'Lost' Pilot

Calcutta, Feb. 11 (AP).—An American rescue party, which became lost in the Burma jungle while searching for a missing flier recently was rescued by the very man they were looking for.

Pilot Lieut. James P. McGuire, 27, of Fitzgerald, Ga., had bailed out over territory where Japanese patrols were active.

Hours later while walking the road toward American positions, McGuire found a tired and ragged group of Americans, including medical officers, who had been searching for him. He guided them back to the road and to American positions.

Yanks View Battered Jap Zero

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

AFTER LANDING ON BATANGAS—American soldiers, among the first to land on Batangas, some 70 miles south of Manila, on January 31, stop to look over the wreckage of a Jap Zero (foreground). In background LST's are unloading on Nasugbu Beach

RUSSIA

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left as Konev's mobile units slashed its last direct communications with Berlin and Dresden. Two secondary railways running south of the city were the only supply routes left to the garrison and these were under Soviet artillery fire.

Strongholds Swept up

Among the strongholds swept up in the big drive, first announced by Berlin three days ago, were:

Steinau, 32 miles northwest of Breslau.

Lueben, 10 miles west of Steinau.

Neumarkt, 16 miles west of Breslau.

Liegnitz, a 13-way road and rail junction controlling Berlin's communications with upper Silesia. It is a big mining and manufacturing center of 76,000.

Haynau, 10 miles northwest of Liegnitz.

Kanth, only 10 miles southwest of Breslau.

Soviet forces which previously had smashed across the Oder River southwest of Breslau hold positions at Kurtsch, 12 miles south of Breslau, and the German garrison's only escape route or supply corridor is between Kurtsch and newly captured Kanth.

2 Miles From Superhighway

At Haynau the Russians were within two miles of the Berlin-Breslau autobahn, or superhighway, and Berlin reports indicated that this great military traffic way already had been cut in the smash to Bunzlau on the Bober River 15 miles west of Haynau.

At Kanth, on Breslau's immediate southwestern approaches, other Soviet units were also only two miles from the superhighway. The road already had been cut at several places in its course southwest of Breslau to Russian-held Beuthen on the Polish Silesian frontier.

The size of the swelling Soviet offensive, apparently aimed at outflanking Berlin on the south and cutting between the Reich capital and Czechoslovakia, could be gauged by Stalin's commendation of 55 generals, including 23 commanders of infantry formations and 15 artillery leaders who distinguished themselves in the breakthrough.

One Berlin commentator said the Russians had "surprisingly concentrated a sizable part of their assault armies" in the Steinau area northwest of Breslau for the powerful blow.

The German high command declared Marshal Zhukov's bridgeheads over the Oder 30 to 40 miles from Berlin had been narrowed down further, but Moscow still had nothing to say officially on this battle.

GERMAN

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from this struggle." The article failed to answer the question, merely saying in response, "We all have to set our jaw."

Germans Imitate BBC

The British Broadcasting Company reported that in recent days the Germans had been putting out a number of broadcasts purporting to come from BBC. One was a fake message hinting at an armistice between Russia and Germany.

CBS Correspondent Charles Shaw reported from Stockholm that the German announcement of the execution and imprisonment of former party leaders at Bydgoszcz (Bromberg), Poland, was merely a cover for those men to join the organization which the Nazis plan to use after the war.

The correspondent said that the best information was that four men reported executed—Police President Von Salis, former Mayor Ernst, former Government President Kuehn, and one Rontz—were not killed or jailed.

Slip Into Underground

"They have been selected for membership in what has come to be known as the Brown underground, an organization of loyal party members being formed to conduct postarmistice resistance and propagation of Nazi philosophy," Shaw reported.

"These men, I'm told, were spirited from Bydgoszcz to Berlin after great placards had been posted proclaiming their punishment for treason. The men were lodged in a beautiful mansion in the fashionable section of Berlin known as Liegterfeld. The mansion, formerly used as a guest house for visiting Quislings and puppets, is now described as a way station on the Brown underground railway where postwar undergrounders are taken to receive orders, obtain false papers and in some cases submit to plastic surgery before beginning their work in southern Germany."

Wedding Bells Ring

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Maj. and Mrs. Richard I. Bong walking through church aisle from altar after marriage ceremony was performed at Superior, Wis., Saturday night

Roer Is 7 Feet Above Normal, 2 Miles Wide

With the U. S. Ninth Army, Feb. 11. (AP).—The Roer River ran as much as seven feet above normal level today and was two miles wide at one point as a result of the Germans' opening of the control valves at theSchwammenauel Dam.

The 5-mile long reservoir behind the dam went down 20 feet in 24 hours. The waters flowed north along the U. S. Ninth Army front at from 5 to 7 seven miles an hour.

A flight in an artillery observation plane showed miles of inundated fields, forests and battered German houses along the whole northern sector of the Western Front.

North of Aachen, near Brachalen, the river has broken over the banks and fills a 2-mile-wide cut where a railroad embankment helps hold back the water.

The water here apparently is causing the Germans more trouble than the Americans, although the whole area, from the outskirts of Brachalen to the river's bank 150 yards away looked like a lake as we swooped over it in a tiny grasshopper plane piloted by Lieut. Jack L. Meehan of Woodside, N. Y.

Cruising at 1000 feet along the river's western bank, we passed over fields pockmarked by shells, blown German pillboxes and scarred by old enemy communications trenches between subterranean forts.

Along both banks the waters seem to be seeping back gradually into the silty black soil. Hence the river banks between the German troops and the Ninth Army are temporarily an impassable barrier.

Dueren and Juelich sectors east of Aachen reveal little more than the usual junk piles of red brick that once were buildings, and shingled roofs broken in by artillery fire.

The river just south of Juelich now is 1100 feet wide. The water level at Dueren is reported up only three feet so far.

SCIENCE

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lines, the research scientists of the country must be called upon to continue in peacetime some substantial portion of those types of contribution to national security which they have made so effectively during the stress of the present war."

On Executive Committee

The executive committee of the initially announced membership is made up of:

Karl Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, chairman; Roger Adams, University of Illinois department of chemistry; A. H. Dochez, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons; Brig. Gen. W. A. Borden, War Department special staff and director of new developments division; Rear Admiral J. A. Furor, coordinator of research and development, Navy Department.

Own Land Mines Kill 6 Out of 9 Captive Nazis

With the U. S. Fifth Infantry Division in the Siegfried Line, Feb. 11 (AP).—Lieut. Loren H. White of St. Louis, Mo., was leading some German prisoners across an innocent-looking grassy area and had almost reached the road when a series of double explosions give the first warning that they had walked through a field thickly sown with Nazi "S" mines.

These jumping slaying killed six of the nine German captives and severely wounded a seventh, but White was unharmed. One of four Americans guarding the rear of the column was wounded.

The devilish devices, which are tossed into the air by the first charge and then explode, had been so exactly set by the Germans that each victim was struck squarely in the head.

Veterans' Bureau Opens 4 Offices for U.S. Loans

The Veterans Administration will open four additional offices today to speed up processing of the guaranty of loans under the GI Bill of rights. They will be located at Seattle, Denver, St. Louis and Boston, bringing to 11 the total of such offices. Others are at New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Washington, Dallas, Cleveland and Atlanta.

Yanks in Italy Repulse Nazi Counterattacks

Rome, Feb. 11 (AP).—American Fifth Army troops, battling in rain and snow, repulsed several limited-scale enemy counterattacks in the Serchio River Valley and western coastal sector of the Italian Front today.

One Nazi counterattack was thrown back to the south of the Mavro Canal, which is 2½ miles south of the Massa coastal area. Official reports said German artillery was more active there and over 300 shells had fallen on American positions.

On the east bank of the Serchio River three German counterattack, two in company strength, were broken up and a fourth was dispersed by artillery.

Patrol clashes marked the Eighth Army Front. The Germans attacked one Eighth Army outpost on the east bank of the Senio River behind a heavy mortar barrage, but were driven back.

Rail lines feeding Field Marshal Albert Kesselring's armies were cut in at least 80 places yesterday by Mitchells and Thunderbolts of the United States Twelfth Air Force. Four cuts were on the Brenner Pass line.

Vinson Cites Price-Lifting Pay-Raise Ban

Stabilization Director Fred Vinson said today he was merely restating President Roosevelt's hold-the-line order when he raised a bar against price boosting "fringe" wage adjustments by the WLB.

His letter to the War Labor Board on that subject, Vinson said in a statement, involved no change in standards for such wage changes, but amounted to a suggestion for "better procedure to effectuate" the President's executive order.

The stabilization director has been under pressure to act in the meat packing and textile wage cases, now frozen in WLB behind the Vinson instructions.

Asked to Referie Points

The WLB has asked Vinson to take over as referee on such points as vacation pay, shift differentials, job rate adjustments and the like, as he now referees cases involving general wage raises.

Calling attention to a provision in the President's order of April 8, 1943, that the WLB may authorize wage adjustments if they "do not increase the level of production cost appreciably or furnish the basis either to increase prices or to resist otherwise justifiable reductions in prices," Vinson asserted:

Exceptions Are Listed

"Except for wage increases permitted under the Little Steel formula, increases designed to correct substandard living conditions, increases to the minimum bracket of sound and tested going rates, or rare and unusual increases in critical war production cases, all wage adjustments must be brought within the language of this clause. Otherwise, wage increases are prohibited by the President's order."

The economic stabilizer said he is "sympathetic to any proposal which will ameliorate the administrative difficulties of our present 'fringe policy' without impairing the objective established by the President's order. At present this office and the National War Labor Board are attempting to fashion a better means to carry out this objective."

Lincoln Hailed As Inspiration To All Peoples

Representative Harold Knutson (R., Minn.) yesterday extolled the memory of Abraham Lincoln as a "living, breathing inspiration to all the people of the world" before more than 200 persons at Lincoln Museum, 511 10th st. nw., formerly Ford's Theater, where the Emancipator was fatally shot.

"Lincoln is frequently quoted by the demagogue as a proponent of the dangerous panaceas that are being proposed as cures for the ills of our body politic," Knutson said.

"But," he added, "we have never had a chief executive who gave more meticulous and scrupulous consideration to the rights of all men."

"Unique," Ryan Says

The program, sponsored jointly by the Washington Lincoln Group and the National Capital Park Service, also included an address by Presiding Chairman Oswald Ryan, of the Civil Aeronautics Board, who characterized the sixteenth president as "unique in history," a member of "that immortal group of the world's historic leaders who seem to have lost their nationality in the universal gift of their great service."

Helen Nicolay, daughter of John Nicolay, Lincoln's former secretary, also commented on the President's life and times. Arrangements for the program, which precedes the birthday observance today, were under direction of Bert Sheldon, secretary of the Washington Lincoln Group, and Stanley W. McClure, National Capital Parks historian.

Truman to Place Wreath

At 12:30 today Vice President Harry Truman, acting for Mr. Roosevelt, will place the President's wreath on the Lincoln Memorial in a short program sponsored by the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and 24 other patriotic organizations.

Irving C. Root, National Capital parks superintendent, said the program, starting at noon with a concert by the U. S. Marine Band, will include a massing of the colors after presentation of wreaths.

340 Prefabricated Barracks Made In U. S. for French

Three hundred and forty barracks, out of 5000 prefabricated structures to be built to house 150,000 French dock workers, were reported ready for shipment yesterday, a little over a month after they were ordered.

The knock-down structures are being made with "utmost speed" to shelter French workers who are rebuilding for Allied use waterfront facilities damaged by the Germans, the Foreign Economic Administration and National Housing Agency announced.

The barracks in 20 by 48 foot units, are to be produced in the United States at the rate of 80 a day, with the entire 5000 to be ready for shipment by March 31.

Contracts are awarded on a deliver-or-lose-the-job basis. If a contractor fails to make delivery of a specified number each day, the Federal Public Housing Authority can switch the order to a producer who is able to step up his daily schedule.

'I'm Dying,' Sinatra Says, Awaiting Draft Call

New York, Feb. 11 (AP).—"I'm dying," said Frank Sinatra, packing his suitcase at the Waldorf today.

Not literally, the singer explained, but "it's the uncertainty—I don't care whether I'm in the Army or not, but I'd sure like to know one way or the other; it's embarrassing and it's annoying."

Sinatra, originally classified as 4-F because of a punctured eardrum, said he "holed up" at the hotel several days ago, awaiting word from his Jersey City draft board of the outcome of his Selective Service reexamination for Army service.

$100 Monthly If Sick or Injured! Hospital Bills Paid! All for $1 a Mo.!

"GOLD SEAL PLAN" Also Pays Up to $6,000 for Accidental Loss of Life, Limbs or Sight!

OMAHA, NEB.—In order to bring all around insurance protection within the budget of added millions, old reliable Service Life Insurance Company has just announced an amazing new combination Sickness-Accident and Hospitalization policy that costs only $1 a month, yet pays cash benefits that are big enough to be worthwhile.

This new Service "Gold Seal" policy provides a monthly income up to $100 a month for either sickness or accident disability plus hospital benefits to over $650 for a single confinement. Policy also provides up to $6000 accumulated cash for accidental loss of life, limbs or sight.

NO, this is not the usual "limited" policy. This policy pays as specified, for ANY and ALL accidents, ALL the common sicknesses, even for minor injuries; and disability benefits are paid from first day of disability. No waiting period.

Policy issued BY MAIL at big savings to men or women, ages 15 to 69. NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION required. Interested persons may obtain this policy for 10 DAYS' FREE EXAMINATION without cost or obligation by sending their name, age, address and name of beneficiary to the Service Life Insurance Company, Dept. 16, Omaha 2, Nebr.—Adv.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Personnel, Space Needs Acute in 2 Big Agencies

DECENTRALIZATION: is again up for study at the General Accounting Office and the Veterans' Administration. And it's for the same old reason—the lack of personnel and office space here. GAO is trying to find space outside the city to put part of its Division of Reconciliation and Clearance. After July 1, this unit plans to add 664 new employes to handle the vast increase in war contracts and other Government documents.

KLUTTZ

"We'll probably have to decentralize," Dudley W. Bagley, GAO executive officer, has informed Congress, "and set up part of the Reconciliation and Clearance Division outside the District in order to house the records and documents." However, Bagley made it clear that GAO plans to bring all decentralized units back here after the war when the agency will have a new building of its own.

Veterans has an even greater problem . . . Administrator General Hines has told Congress that vacancies here have reached the point "where something must be done about it." Its authorized personnel ceiling here is 14,928, but the latest count showed 2881 vacancies. Overall, the agency has 58,000 jobs, but 13,500 are vacant. And on top of that, the House has approved funds to hire 19,000 more people, making a total of 77,000 jobs for the '46 fiscal year. Eventually, the agency may need 100,000. On paper, Veterans hopes to build up its staff here to 20,000 employes 18 months from now. It will, if the people are available, but, as Assistant Administrator H. W. Briening told Congress, "the question arises where to expand," and it must expand where space and people can be had.

DIARY NOTES: Cecil Mann, an FBI messenger, wants to buy either a pogo stick or a unicycle to use in his work. . . War Department will no longer release clerks in grades CAF-2-3 and 4 to accept overseas assignments. The shortage is that acute. The department here has more than 5000 vacancies. . . . Peter Seitz, Labor Department lawyer, has been appointed vice chairman and public member of the War Labor Board appeal's commission. . . . Selden Chapin, former counselor to the French Committee for Liberation, will be appointed deputy director of State's Office of Foreign Service. . . . Fifty Government girls at Federal Trade each put in four hours a week knitting afghans, wool sweaters and sox for convalescent soldiers at Walter Reed. . . . How race relations can be improved here will be discussed tomorrow night at UFWA headquarters, 1212 18th st. nw.

Civil Aeronautics estimates it'll issue 200,000 flying licenses to military pilots within the next six months. It has asked Congress for $42,000 to hire a dozen clerks to handle the new job. . . . Incidentally, CAA hopes to adapt radar to civilian and commercial air use. The Army and Navy has turned over to the agency a piece of each radar equipment now in use and CAA will try to use it to prevent collisions between planes, and for airway traffic control, etc. . . . The Weather Bureau plans to keep the Army and Navy more completely informed of weather conditions on international airways. Additional personnel will be stationed at United States terminals of international routes operated by the services. Congress has been asked for $100,000 to do the job. . . . Many jobs have been given higher classifications in CAA's Signals Division of the Federal Airways Service, but the agency hasn't the money to pay the higher salaries.

Postoffice is a large procurer of twine to tie letters. It bought 3,400,000 pounds at 21 cents a pound for the 1945 fiscal year that ends June 30. Now it plans to buy 480,000 additional pounds to tie the record mail . . . Nurses at Freedmen's Hospital here have been reclassified to bring their salaries in line with nurses in other Federal hospitals. The hospital has asked Congress for $14,500 to meet the additional expense . . . Agriculture entomologists are fearful of an outbreak this summer of a chinch-bug infestation similar to that of 1934 when millions of bushels of grain were destroyed in the Midwest.

To get in line with OPA prices, Congress has been asked to remove the $1500 limit on the purchase of new cars. . . . Civil Service recruited 52,483 persons to work in Navy installation between July 1, 1944, and December 31, 1944. . . . War Department has again revised its paydays. Some employes in a dozen offices will be paid on the eleventh and twenty-sixth of each month. Treasury found too many people were paid on the tenth and twenty-fifth. . . . Joseph J. Senturia of the Army Air Forces, wears the civilian award for meritorious service. . . . Mrs. Grace P. Hyett, chief clerk of Army Service Forces intelligence division, has been given a cash award of $125 for a suggestion that saved the taxpayers $35,000.

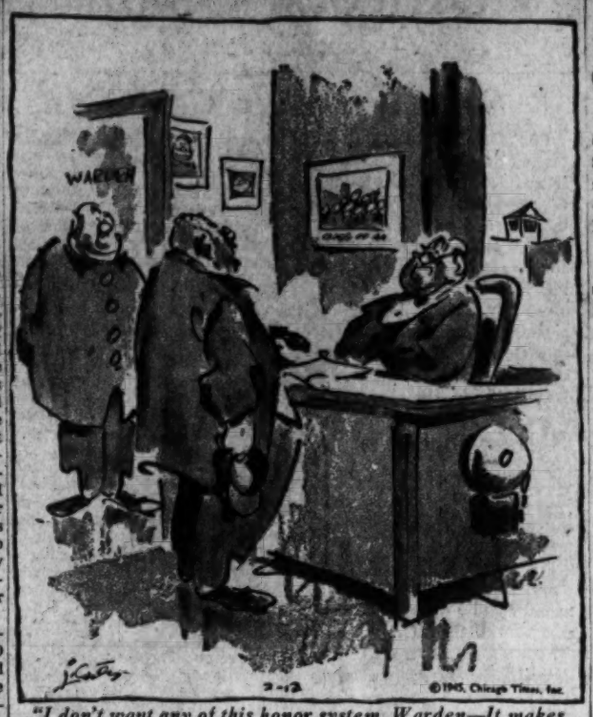
Yank Artillery Unit Has Fired $2,500,000

With U. S. Third Army, Feb. 11 (AP).—What happen to some of that war bond money:

One battalion of artillerymen attached to an infantry division fired its 600,000th round of ammunition yesterday. Those shells, burned up by 12 light artillery pieces, cost $2,500,000.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty



"I don't want any of this honor system, Warden—It makes it tough when we get out and try to readjust ourselves to the outside world!"

O'Conor Urges State Control Of Md. Jails

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 11 (AP).—Governor O'Conor proposed today State control of the county jail system and eventual establishment of regional jails to replace present local institutions.

In a letter addressed to Joseph H. A. Rogan, chairman, and other members of the board of correction, the Governor suggested transfer of jurisdiction over county jails to the State Department of Correction and a complete overhauling of the present county penal system.

The Governor suggested that the board prepare for submission to the Legislature a plan to carry out the program.

He said he was deeply concerned over conditions of county jails as disclosed in a report on the inspection of the State's 23 such institutions by Edgar M. Gerlach, Federal prison inspector, and Richard W. M. Wickes, former Federal prison inspector and prestn probation officer of Baltimore County's Circuit Court.

Among the changes suggested by the chief executive were:

Granting power to the Department of Correction to remove prisoners from county jails which fail to meet approved standards and to bill counties for prisoners' maintenance elsewhere.

Ultimate abolishmen of the fee system for prisoners' keep.

Department of Correction operation of such jails as it approves, or may establish, on a budget for this purpose.

Charges the department may make for maintenance of prisoners to be paid by the counties from which they are committed on a per capita basis.

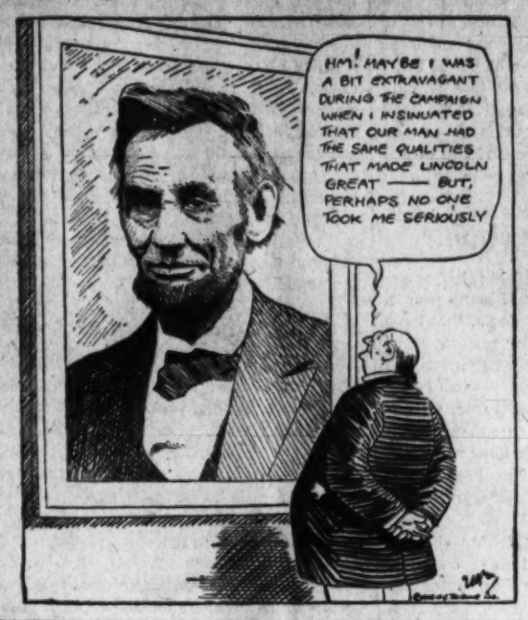
Provision for inspection and approval of all Maryland county jails and full responsibility for safekeeping, health and welfare of all prisoners.

Prescription of minimum standards for the operation of such jails, including qualifications of personnel.

Authority to prescribe rules and regulations for the governance and discipline of prisoners.

The Governor said State funds be available only in those counties where full-time operation of a suitable jail at a reasonable cost is impossible.

Politician Makes Two Shrewd Guesses


HM! MAYBE I WAS A BIT EXTRAVAGANT DURING THE CAMPAIGN WHEN I INSINUATED THAT OUR MAN HAD THE SAME QUALITIES THAT MADE LINCOLN GREAT — BUT, PERHAPS NO ONE TOOK ME SERIOUSLY

Mrs. Joachim's Rites Held in Charlottesville

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 11.—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Catherine Joachim, widow of Edward A. Joachim, former city commissioner and mayor, and for years one of the city's leading businessmen, was held at 3 o'clock this afternoon at Christ Episcopal Church, the service being conducted by the rector, the Rev. Herbert A. Donovan.

Mrs. Joachim was a native of Orange, daughter of the late Samuel Harris, of Rockingham County. Her mother, before marriage, was Lucy Madison, a descendant of President Madison. Surviving are one son, Edward F. Joachim, manager of the Model Steam Laundry, which his father founded, and two grandsons; also three sisters, Mrs. Lula Hogan, of Arlington; Mrs. Maggie Thornton, of Gordonsville, and Mrs. Rosalie Turner of Alexandria.

Ellis J. Pitman

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 11.—Ellis Jackson Pittman, 63, retired employe of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, died yesterday at his home at Crozet. The funeral will be held at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon at Mount Moriah Methodist Church, at White Hall, and internment will follow in the churchyard.

Mr. Pitman was a native of Albemarle County, son of the late Robert C. and Virginia Rucker Pitman. He married Miss Mary Gibson, of the county, who survives, with one son, Aubrey J. Pittman, of Crozet. He also leaves one brother, Guy M. Pittman of near Charlottesville.

Cancer Clinic Is Opened At Virginia U.

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 11.—The Bessie Dunn Miller Clinic for Cancer Prevention, the first in Virginia and the seventh to be established in the United States, has been opened at the University of Virginia.

The Albemarle County Home Demonstration group, which is undertaking to finance it during 1945, suggested the clinic as a memorial to the late Mrs. Bessie Dunn Miller. Mrs. Miller, whose death occurred December 24, 1943, was actively interested in public health work and in cancer control activities during the 26 years she was home demonstration agent for Albemarle County.

One of the county's best loved public servants, she earlier served as a teacher in the Albemarle schools. Her father was the late Dr. Thomas M. Dunn, a physician and a representative for some years in the Virginia House of Delegates.

Through 1945 the clinic is to be conducted as an experiment, subject to revision by such participating agencies as the executive committee of the University Hospital, the Albemarle County Medical Society, the Home Demonstration group, and the Charlottesville-Albemarle chapter of the Virginia Cancer Foundation.

The clinic is patterned particularly after the Strang Memorial Cancer Prevention Clinic at the New York Infirmary for Women, the first in the country, established in 1937 under Dr. Elsie S. L'Esperance.

Dr. George Cooper, jr., of the medical faculty of the University of Virginia and acting director of the Virginia Cancer Foundation, is clinic supervisor. The medical examiners will be two doctors associated with the hospital, one of whom will be a woman doctor for women patients.

1 Killed, 3 Hurt In Auto Crash At Centerville

Centerville, Md., Feb. 11 (AP).—One man was killed and three persons injured when one automobile crashed into another parked on Route 213 about 2 miles south of Centerville, Constable Linwood Moore reported today.

He listed the victims as: Thomas Breeding, about 38, Cordova, killed; William Cheesum, about 60, Cordova, leg fracture; Hooer Lee, Willoughby, arm and chest injuries; Minnie Breen, Centerville, chest injuries.

Cheesum and Lee were taken to an Easton hospital and Miss Breen was treated by a physician.

Moore gave this version of the accident:

Breeding had parked his car last night to repair a flat tire and was under the car when the oncoming car struck.

Breeding's head was crushed and he apparently died immediately.

Six other persons, who had been riding in Breeding's car, three of whom were injured, were standing behind the car at the time of the crash, the constable's report added.

U. S. Sub Sank 14 Jap Ships On One Patrol

Fort Monroe, Va., Feb. 11 (AP).—Fort Monroe has a new job to do.

The fort is now the home of the new Army Transportation Corps Board, a clearing house for ideas and a laboratory for the testing and improving of equipment to accelerate Army transportation.

The board, now temporarily housed in the post personnel building but soon to take quarters in the casemates of the ancient fort wall, deals with water, rail and highway transportation. Its function is similar to the coast artillery board at Fort Monroe, which has setup to test and improve the functioning of the guns that guard the Nation's coasts and to help the forces hold captured enemy coasts.

The board is a new function of the far-flung Army Transportation Corps, a war-born branch of the Army which came into being late in 1942 to help the other branches of the Army fight on world-wide battlefronts.

Col. Frank C. Scofield, transportation corps, has been appointed president of the board and has returned to Fort Monroe, where he served in 1926 and 1927 when he was a coast artilleryman. He will supervise the work of military and civilian experts in the field of transportation research and development.

The order creating the new board was issued last December 16. It is under control of Maj. Gen. Charles P. Cross, chief of the Army Transportation Corps, and will consist of not less than four nor more than ten officers to be designated by the chief of transportation as permanent members.

Farm of Future

'Agrijeep' Is Tested at Martinsburg

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 11.—An "agrijeep"—basically the design of the Army jeep but with equipment applicable to farm and orchard work—is being tested by James E. McDonald, farmer and orchardist, of the Arden section, at the request of the manufacturing company, the Willys-Overland Co., McDonald explained today in general answer, he said, to any number of inquiries as to how and why and where he managed to get a jeep.

He said it was one of several being tested in different sections of the country.

It is the color of the Army jeep, looks much like it, but it is being built experimentally for mass production and use after the war. It has a four-wheel drive, four-cylindered motor, develops 32 horsepower on the belt for farm work, and has a reported highway speed of considerably more than the 40 miles an hour he has made on it.

McDonald said he has found it impressively satisfactory in such a strictly-farm operation as spreading manure; its body is adjustible to haul a variety of loads, can quickly be converted from work on the farm to highway tasks. Somewhat as a sidelight, but a convincing one, he said he had been able to rescue a mired heavy truck.

Southern Pacific Trains Collide, Nine Injured

Redlands, Calif., Feb. 11 (U.P.).—The west and eastbound Californian trains of the Southern Pacific were involved in accidents today near here and at Picacho, Ariz. There were no fatalities.

Nine persons, injured when the westbound Californian collided with an eastbound freight between Redlands and Loma Linda, Calif., were taken to the Redlands Community Hospital.

Eleven cars of the freight train were derailed and the locomotive and baggage cars of the Californian left the tracks.

In another accident about 300 miles east of here, the locomotive and two baggage cars of the eastbound Californian, en route from Los Angeles to Chicago, were derailed this morning at Picacho, Ariz., 46 miles west of Tucson, Ariz. No injuries were reported.

BONDS

From Page 1

of the series "E" war bond and was sold only from March 1, 1935, until January 1, 1936, when series "B" savings bonds went on sale.

In all, 250 million dollars of "A" bonds were issued—including interest accruing to date. Bondholders have already cashed some of them for 69 million dollars, preferring not to wait for the larger interest payments at maturity. That leaves 181 millions of "A" bonds still outstanding, when figured at present cash value.

SIX

From Page 1

and Lothrop. His mother, Mrs. Fanny McDonald, is a registered nurse in the District.

Ross, 32, is a former assistant clerk in the Office of War Information. He entered the Navy in August, 1943 and has been on duty in the Pacific since December, 1943.

Shipp, 21, is a native Washingtonian, a graduate of Western High School and former student at Georgetown University. He entered the Coast Guard in March, 1943 and last December was awarded the bronze star for heroism during the invasion of Saipan when he crawled through enemy gunfire to rescue a wounded comrade. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Shipp, the former, a Public Building Administration employe.

Albee, 23, is also a District area native and worked for the Superior Auto Parts Co., Hyattsville, until October, 1943 when he entered the Navy. His wife is Mrs. Marie Albee of the Kenilworth address.

Soldier Charged With Arson After Family Argument

Corpl. Harley Jones, 34, stationed at Bolling Field, D. C., was charged with arson Saturday after he allegedly set fire to a room in a 2-story frame building at 607 H st. ne., following an argument with his wife, police reported.

The blaze was confined to the rear room on the first floor where it caused substantial damage, according to police. No one was injured.

Police said they did not know Jones set fire to the room. He was turned over to military authorities immediately following his arrest.

Flat Hat Suspended Pending Action on Race-Equality Plea

Williamsburg, Va., Feb. 11 (AP).—The College of William and Mary temporarily suspended today publication of its student newspaper, the Flat Hat, pending faculty action on an editorial by 22-year-old Marilyn Kaemmerle, the editor, which suggested that the time should come when Ngeroes should attend the college, "join the same clubs, be our roommates, pin the same classmates and marry amoung us."

Dr. John E. Pomfret, president of the college and formerly a dean at Vanderbilt University, said the faculty would meet Tuesday to consider a course of action.

The college board yesterday expressed "thorough disapproval and condemnation" of the editorial sentiments voiced by the brown-haired, brown-eyed Miss Kaemmerle, a resident of Jackson, Mich.

The board specifically directed, at its meeting in Richmond, that the college administration and faculty, "take such corrective and disciplinary actio nas may be necessary, including the assumption of such control over approving the material in such publications as may be required."

Dr. Pomfret, "There will be no Flat Hat this week—it has been temporarily suspended." He indicated that the faculty would be more concerned with setting up some editorial supervision of the Flat Hat than with anything else, but said he could not predict the faculty's action for it.

Miss Kaemmerle held today to seclusion. Efforts to reach her at her dormitory and sorority house met statements of friends "she's not in and we don't know where she is or when she will be in."

The undergraduate editor, a senior, said in the editorial she believed that education was the only way to bring equal recognition of Negroes "in our hearts and minds" and added that personal fraternization between the races "cannot and should not be done today, or tomorrow, but perhaps the next day."

The William and Mary student body, which for a number of years has included a number of students from Northern States as well as from the South, had taken no action as a whole on the matter, but a representative of the Newport News (Va.) Daily Press, who talked with some of them, said, "They are disgusted, that's all."

Used-Car Ceilings Widely Violated, OPA Survey Shows

The OPA survey has uncovered widespread violations of used car ceiling prices, the agency reported yesterday.

Interviews with 21,000 used car buyers revealed 4400 violations of the regulation. This represented a sampling of 1 per cent of the total number of sales in the first six months of the ceilings.

As a result, OPA said, enforcement actions have been started in 965 cases, including 527 court actions, and refunds have been obtained for 364 buyers.

Eventually, the agency said, "appropriate action" will be taken against all violators, and "techniques developed during the drive will be applied in a permanent program to check violations of used car ceilings."

Dublin, Feb. 11 (AP).—Carl Hardenbeck, 75, musician, composer and authority on Irish music, has died here, it was announced today. He was born in London but lived in Ireland 49 years.

AFL Council Asks Congress For Big Postwar Housing Plan

Miami, Fla., Feb. 11 (INS).—The American Federation of Labor executive council tonight called upon Congress to enact immediately a comprehensive housing program designed to provide 15 million new postwar homes and jobs for an estimated 19 million workers.

The program must be given priority over all other peacetime legislation, the group declared, because housing needs no reconversion and offers "the most effective means of preventing a postwar economic depression."

"When the war ends, most industries now engaged in war production will be forced to undergo a long and complicated reconversion process before they can resume manufacture of peacetime products and provide jobs for disemployed workers," the council said.

"Housing can be all set up and ready to go when the last shot is fired provided Congress acts now to establish a clear-cut policy and set up the necessary Governmental machinery."

The federation outlined in detail its "minimum program" for meeting accumulated housing needs, a program aimed at 15 million new homes in the 10-year period immediately after the war and 19 million jobs in construction, building materials, household furnishings, appliances and equipment.

A committee on housing, headed by Harry Bates, president of the AFL bricklayers' union, is preparing a suggested draft of legislation governing these points:

Creation of a national housing board of five members to develop and administer over-all policy; amendment of FHA mortgage insurance laws to reduce interest rates, extend amortization to 32 years and allow a moratorium on payments when a home buyer is unemployed.

Expansion of slum clearance and rehousing to provide for 500,000 dwelling units annually for low-income families; Federal financial aid to municipalities wishing to replan and rebuild; continuation of price control over building materials until the threat of inflation is removed; amendment to the "GI Bill of Rights" to protect veterans against profiteering and excessive interest charges.

Encouragement of mutual home ownership by wage earners; Federal grants for community plan; ning; amendment of the Lanham Act to authorize local housing authorities to acquire permanent war housing and remove temporary housing as soon as other provision is made for occupants; rural housing program for low-income farm families with the aid of county housing authorities.

BARNABY

By Crockett Johnson

What's delaying that shipment from the Gurgle Soap Company? . . . Here I've taken orders and—
I'll see if the soap come yet.
That came for you in today's mail—
"Gurgle Perfume Company." . . . For me? . . . "Master John Baxter" . . . Say, what is this? . . . "My dear young friend"—
Pop—
". . . As you see by our new letterhead, we are out of the soap business. We are also out of ponies. But we have a brand new contest for a bright lad like you"—
Gosh.
Mr. O'Malley!
". . . How your friends will envy your fine first-prize scooter"—
CROCKETT JOHNSON
Copyright, 1945, The Newspaper PM, Inc.

The Washington *Merry-Go-Round*

By Drew Pearson

THE INSIDE STORY CAN NOW BE TOLD of how the Big Three conference was postponed from last November to the present date.

It is no longer a secret that the President was supposed to meet Stalin and Churchill on November 22, immediately after the election. The man who especially wanted the meeting at that time was Churchill. Roosevelt at first had tentatively agreed to go, but Stalin was not willing to meet any place outside of Russia.

The Soviet chieftain said he was busy directing the Red army and couldn't afford to leave Russian territory, even to go such a short distance as Teheran. Also when he went to Teheran before, he caught cold and was laid up for a week. So this time Stalin politely refused to budge out of Russia.

Roosevelt, meanwhile felt that Stalin should at least be willing to meet him part way, inasmuch as he had already traveled half way 'round the world to Teheran to meet Stalin.

This, however, was a relatively minor consideration. More important in the President's mind was the argument of some of his advisers that F.D.R. would find himself sitting in the middle between Stalin and Churchill, serving in the difficult capacity of mediator between the two. Harry Hopkins, for one, thought his chief should avoid getting in the middle, at least, until Russia and Britain had made further attempts to iron out some of their conflicting interests.

Churchill Hit Ceiling

THIRD REASON FOR ROOSEVELT'S DELAYING THE CONFERENCE was the fact that he had just come through a stiff election campaign, needed a rest and time to clean up some of his domestic problems.

Result of the postponement, however, was that Churchill hit the ceiling. He felt the President was pretty much walking out on him, and the cables exchanged between the two men at that time lost their usual cordiality. It was at this time that some of Churchill's Cabinet urged him to make minor concessions at the Chicago air conference in order to avoid a deadlock with the United States. But he refused, and the conference ended in partial deadlock.

Later, things drifted from bad to worse as far as British policy in Greece and Italy was concerned. So that just before his inauguration, the President became eager and restless to leave immediately for the Big Three Conference in order to solve these problems.

In fact he was so restless that he proposed to his naval and military leaders that they depart on Saturday afternoon, January 20, just an hour or two after he was inaugurated. They replied that they could not possibly get the proper traveling facilities ready by that time, so in the end, the President departed a little later.

Texas Humor

ARCHIBALD McNEILL, retired Connecticut publisher, was telling the Mead Committee how his partners in a corporation which was set up to deal in surplus war materials had formed a new organization which excluded McNeill.

"A new deal," prompted portly Senator Tom Connally, stanch champion of fellow Texan Jesse Jones, recently fired by the President.

"That's right," McNeill agreed. "A new deal, and it let me out."

"Well," said Connally, with a grin at the audience, "that's not the first time the New Deal has let people out."

Hard British Winter

AMERICAN HOUSEHOLDERS WHO GRUMBLE ABOUT TEMPERATURES of 68 degrees should keep in mind conditions in London. There, luxury hotels only are able to maintain temperatures of about 60 degrees.

This has been one of the coldest winters of the century in England and one of the most serious shortages is glass. There has not been nearly enough to replace the thousands of windows blown out by buzz-bombs and rockets. Cardboard and oilcloth compound provided by the government are offered as substitutes, but with a serious shortage of fuel, the sixth winter of war is proving the coldest yet to the British.

Buzz-bombs and rockets have spread the suffering in London among all classes. During the blitz, most observers had a very definite impression that Hitler had ordered his bombardiers to concentrate on the east side of London, where most workers lived. He wanted to break the spirit of the British working man, they believed. But rocket bombs are not so easily controlled, with the result that their damage is fairly well spread throughout the city.

The subways are still "home" to many thousands of Londoners during this extremely cold winter. There simply isn't enough housing, even with the additional shelter provided by the U. S. Army.

Vice President's Aide

HARD-WORKING HARRY TRUMAN HAS WORKED OUT A NEW WRINKLE for Vice Presidents. He now has a military aide—Col. Harry H. Vaughn of Missouri.

This is the first time in the memory of Capital observers that the Vice President has had a full-fledged commissioned officer assigned to him as military aide. Other members of the Cabinet, with the exception of the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, are not entitled to any gold braid, and no recent Vice President preceding Truman has ever had any brass hats around him. Henry Wallace, even objected to Secret Servicemen accompanying him around the country.

The last time a military aide waited upon a civilian member of the Cabinet was during the Hoover Administration when Secretary of State Stimson brought back Capt. Eugene Regnier from the Philippines and had him serve as military aide in the State Department. This caused a considerable furor on Capital Hill, where Democrats, then in control of the House of Representatives, inserted a special provision in the War appropriations bill cutting off Regnier's salary.

Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia, then a member of Congress, strongly supported the amendment and it took a special appeal by Senate Republicans to kill it.

Today, however, it is doubtful whether the Democrats will raise a protest against a full-fledged colonel as aide to Vice President Truman.

Note.—Colonel Vaughn was appointed a captain in Field Artillery in 1924, was called to active duty immediately after Pearl Harbor. In 1943 he was the War Department's liaison officer with the Truman Committee. That was where he got to know Harry.

Cleric Calls MacArthur 'Greatest American'

Brisbane, Feb. 11 (U.P.).—Archbishop James Duhig, in a special mass commemorating Manila's liberation, today called Gen. Douglas MacArthur "the greatest living American and one of the greatest generals of all time."

The Archbishop of Brisbane spoke at St. Stephen's Cathedral and then cabled congratulations to the American commander.

Pimples?

MERCIREX (mercy-rex) contains SIX active medical ingredients which often relieve itching, burning of externally caused Pimples, Eczema, Psoriasis, Acne. It's flesh-tinted, smells good, is easy to use, soothes and cools the skin. MERCIREX helps remote crusts and scales—helps prevent local infection. 2 million jars used. Must relieve or money refunded. At your Drug Store 35c jar; or Economy size (3 times ah much) 60c.

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(DUE TO COLDS)

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Pertussin—a famous herbal cough remedy—is *scientifically* prepared to work internally. It not only relieves your coughing spell but also loosens sticky phlegm and makes it easier to raise. *Safe* and *effective* for both old and young! All drugstores.

DO THIS *Tonight!*
TO EASE MISERIES OF CHEST COLDS

PENETRATES to cold-congested upper bronchial tubes with its special, soothing medicinal vapors.

STIMULATES chest and back surfaces like a warming, comforting poultice.

Modern way to relieve discomforts of chest colds is to rub Vicks VapoRub on throat, chest and *back* at bedtime. VapoRub starts right away to help relieve congestion and irritation in upper bronchial tubes, loosen phlegm, ease coughing, clear the head for easier breathing, and soothe the muscular soreness or tightness.

And VapoRub's double action *keeps on* working for hours to bring welcome relief, inviting restful sleep. But remember this about home treatment of chest colds . . .

ONLY VAPORUB gives you the special penetrating-stimulating action pictured and described above. Almost *everyone* knows how good VapoRub is for children and grown-ups too. It's time-tested, home-proved...the best known home remedy for relieving miseries of colds.

VICKS VAPORUB

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Monday, February 12, 1945

Eve Of Victory (1864)

This year the birthday of Lincoln has come but a few days after the death of the greatest of his many biographers, the Englishman, Lord Charnwood. Thus in place of the usual birthday homily it might not be inappropriate to quote a brief passage from Lord Charnwood's famous work. It is a description of Washington on the eve of the long-awaited and long-deferred victory.

How far in this dark time the confidence of the people had departed from Lincoln no one can tell. It might be too sanguine a view of the world to suppose they would have been proof against what may be called a conspiracy to run him down. Not all who were poor or roughly brought up were among those plain men whose approval Lincoln desired and often expected; but at least the plain man does exist and the plain people did read Lincoln's words. . . . But if we look at the political world, we find indeed noble exceptions, such as that of Charles Sumner, among those who had been honestly perplexed by Lincoln's attitude on slavery; we have to allow for the feelings of some good State Governor who had come with a tiresome but serious proposition and had been adroitly parried with an untactful and coarse apologue; yet it remains to be said that a thick veil, woven of self-conceit and half-education, blinded most politicians to any rare quality in Lincoln and blinded them to what was due in all decency to any man discharging his task. The evidence collected by Mr. Rhodes as to the tone prevailing in 1864 at Washington and among those in touch with Washington suggests that strictly political society was on the least as poor in brain and heart as the court of the most decadent European monarchy.

We quote this not by way of analogy but of contrast. There are perhaps evidences of decadence in Washington life today, and certainly some evidences of meanness and malice, but to say that this is especially true, or indeed generally true, of the political elements in Washington in the midst of this great war would be grossly unjust. To that extent at least we are better prepared for the making of peace than was the Republic of 1864.

Caesar's Meat

It is amusing to find that J. Raymond Walsh, an economist employed by the CIO, should denounce James C. Petrillo, head of the AFL Federation of Musicians, for putting the Interlochen (Michigan) National Music Camp on the unfair list. His action "is anti-social and despotic," says Mr. Walsh. "The entire labor movement suffers from this disgraceful use of power and should try to put Mr. Petrillo in his place." That we grant, but we fail to see in what essential particulars Mr. Petrillo differs from other imperialistically minded labor leaders within both the AFL and CIO ranks. Mr. Petrillo's war on the Interlochen High School Band, to which the present controversy is a sequel, is apparently founded on a quite logical belief that the more unpaid music the broadcasting stations transmit over the air waves, the fewer the opportunities for paid transmission. His efforts at suppression of non-commercial broadcasts are, therefore, in accord with principles indorsed by many union heads who employ various devices to make more work for their membership, and to keep interlopers out of their respective fields.

The Vandenberg bill was passed by the Senate a few days ago. When it was previously under discussion, we pointed out that corrective legislation designed to curb labor czars ought to be comprehensive. Congress should not be content with putting limited restrictions on Mr. Petrillo's powers primarily to aid a particular school of music located in the home State of Senator Vandenberg. In fact, this timid control gesture is futile as well as inadequate. For Mr. Petrillo has already cracked down on the offending music school by labeling it "unfair," without waiting for the House to act on the Vandenberg bill.

For our part we think the public owes Mr. Petrillo a vote of thanks for having demonstrated the extent of his power over the field of art that he has marked out for one-man control. The minor tyranny exercised over a rebellious music school pales into insignificance by comparison with Mr. Petrillo's major accomplishment of forcing record manufacturers to contribute funds directly to his union, allegedly for the relief of unemployed musicians. The fact that Mr. Petrillo has operated within the law shows very plainly that if the public objects to his methods, the remedy lies in revision of the general labor laws to curb tyrannical union practices wherever found. Efforts to isolate Mr. Petrillo from the hierarchy of labor leaders simply play into the hands of those union spokesmen who would like nothing better than to make a scapegoat of the head of the musicians' union. By this means they could unload their sins upon him and escape the discipline of labor laws with teeth in them.

Democracy At Home

New hope is stirring during these momentous days in the hearts of many people. With fascism sinking to its doom, that hope is manifested in demands for restoration of conquered countries, equalization of rights and recognition of the innate desire of peoples to govern themselves. Our victory over tyranny and suppression of the human spirit will be secure only if united, sincere, and conscientious efforts are made to realize the aspirations of these underprivileged peoples.

At the moment we are thinking about a resurgence of democracy in our own National Capital. With 75,000 Washingtonians fighting for their country abroad, local residents are probably more conscious of their disfranchisement than ever before. They see that liberty and the right of self-government are being purchased again at the cost of their son's lives. Yesterday the total number of District men reported to have been killed in action was 708. In both civil and military life, these men were excluded from active participation in our democratic system. And now that they have laid down their lives in the common cause their wives, their parents and their children continue to occupy the status of half citizens whose voices are silent when the Nation speaks its will.

There is far less excuse for this absurd contradiction of our own principles than for the continuation of tyrannies or the development of new tyrannies in war-torn lands. It can be explained only by apathy among the people and in Congress. The question with which we are now concerned is whether this apathy can be overcome by the awakening sense of democratic values. We think it can. With capable leadership and organization, this invidious discrimination against one city in a united nation can be wiped out as easily as any other maladjustment that casts a shadow upon our ideals.

Washingtonians have been given an excellent chance to bring the rising demand for equality of rights home to Congress. On Wednesday at 10 a. m. a House Judiciary Subcommittee will open hearings on the Sumners-Capper resolution proposing a constitutional amendment to give Congress power to grant the people of the District representation in Congress and the Electoral College. Dozens of civic leaders are scheduled to testify in its behalf. But much more is needed if Congress is to be impressed with the necessity of ending our long night of disfranchisement. Nothing less than an outpouring of pent-up community resentment over the District's debased status will be enough. We hope that all Washington will demonstrate its ability to speak with a united voice for redress of this fundamental grievance, in spite of its enforced silence at the polls.

Army Orientation

Stars and Stripes thinks that nothing comparable to the clarity of purpose existing in the Red army exists among our own forces. "A bitter fact can also go on record," it asserts—"that there are 18,000 American soldiers in the European theater of operations who haven't the faintest idea what this war is about, who seemingly know nothing about its causes—and care less about its outcome." The Army newspaper refers to men who are AWOL—whose number, according to a more recent statement by General Reckord, is actually only about 8000. Even so, this represents another among many indications of ideological confusion in the American Army.

Now the Army has what is called an orientation program designed to remedy such confusion. It has been prepared by Gen. Frederick H. Osborn's Information and Education Division. Officers who were supposed to make use of it for orientation courses, however, have too often skimped or skipped it. The top command of the Army has given it no great emphasis. Many soldiers declare that they received little or no orientation guidance or that what they got was presented unimpressively and uninterestingly.

Of course, General Osborn's division confronts an orientation job much more complex than that of the Red army. It would be surprising indeed if Soviet soldiers, in view of what their homeland has endured, had any illusions about the Germans. And it is comparatively easy for them to know what they are fighting for, since their national purposes are unequivocally determined by a single leader. Moreover, the status in the U. S. S. R. and the glorious deeds of the Red army make service in it a glorious privilege which is regarded as such throughout the Soviet Union. Those deeds are treasured and retold to recruits of the units that won them and regaled to the nation so as to elevate the status of the Red army.

In these respects the American experience is different. Pride in a particular unit, with a few exceptions, as, for instance, the Marines, is not fostered by indoctrination of what that unit has already accomplished. This could be remedied. Ideological indoctrination is more difficult. Here there are lively differences of opinion, some of them fundamental, about the principles we are fighting to defend and the objectives we seek to attain. Not unnaturally, these are reflected among the men in uniform. General Osborn finds himself frustrated, for example, when he attempts to teach soldiers so elementary a doctrine as that all men are created equal. There are influential Americans on Capitol Hill who consider this a subversive and un-American idea. The Army can scarcely give its men clear views on issues concerning which there are deep cleavages at home.

But the Army must give the men at least a sense of zeal and conviction about their cause. If we are divided as to what we seek, we are in agreement as to what we are fighting to avert. The nature of the enemy and the mortal threat he has raised against our national security are beyond controversy. If men are sent into battle without an understanding of these subjects, they are in a real sense disarmed. Such knowledge is an essential part of their military training and equipment.

Air Priorities Inquiry

A subcommittee of the Senate Military Affairs Committee has made a pretty full inquiry into the flight of Col. Elliott Roosevelt's bull mastiff, Blaze, and has decided that the facts warrant a general investigation of air travel priorities. Presumably the inquiry will be focused on reported violations of existing regulations and unfair discrimination. For the chief of the Army Air Transport Command, Maj. Gen. H. L. George, states emphatically that Blaze's transcontinental flight on an A priority in a military cargo plane was "unauthorized under regulations relating to air priorities." "A serious mistake was made," he says, "and it cannot be justified."

Since the officer who assigned the A priority, Col. R. W. Ireland, is now assistant chief of staff for priorities and traffic of the Army Transport Command, Congress may well raise a question as to his competency to serve in his present position. For here is an instance of glaring violation of the regulations, deliberately committed under circumstances that suggest a sycophantic desire to curry favor with those in high places.

Senator Bridges wryly remarked that Senators who when on business must travel on C priorities are two points down from the dog—a hint of what might have but probably would not have—happened to Senators, had any been aboard. General George has explained that, dog or no dog, the servicemen aboard the plane that carried Blaze would have been dropped to make place for B priority freight vital to the war effort. But the admittedly damning fact is that the dog continued on its way, thereby preventing the shipment of an equivalent amount of freight necessary in the prosecution of the war. The servicemen figure in this saga of the airways only because their stories revealed the existence of an outrageous abuse of priority privileges, not necessarily at their expense but undoubtedly to the detriment of the war effort.

Congress is warranted in following up this initial inquiry in view of rumors of similar abuses in handling priorities. There are other incidents connected with Blaze's travels that suggest the need for legislative interference. For example, General George points out that there is no provision in Army Air Force regulations prohibiting the carrying of pets in operational type planes. Hence Colonel Roosevelt was quite within his rights in bringing across the Atlantic in his bomber Blaze and a puppy weighing together, when crated, close to 300 pounds. It is obvious that such weighty cargo spelled inconvenience for the bomber's crew and entailed a great deal of subsequent labor on the part of various individuals, including at least one major, before the animal was delivered into the hands of his new mistress. Presumably it will not be necessary to ban all pets from bomber travel, but it certainly appears that some weight limit ought to be imposed on animals carried in operational planes to make sure that beasts of the formidable size of Blaze remain on the ground where they belong.

National Muniments

What the Library of Congress in its erudite way calls the national muniments have now been returned to its baroque halls. These are the priceless and irreplaceable documents of our national life—among them the Constitution, the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, autographed copies of Abraham Lincoln's Second Inaugural and Gettysburg addresses. They were spirited away from Washington, immediately after the Japanese struck at Pearl Harbor, in order to safeguard them against the possibility of an air attack upon the Capital. Some were placed in the vault of the Bullion Depository at Fort Knox, Ky.; some went to other strongholds. The moving of these precious materials was not a task to be embarked on cavalierly. And once moved they had to be protected against dangers more insidious than bombs—insects and dampness, which encourages the growth of mold. The most elaborate care was exercised by Library officials.

It is heartening to have these possessions back in their normal places in the Library. If we who live in Washington had come to take them too much for granted, perhaps our appreciation has been sharpened by their enforced absence. And innumerable visitors to the Capital will draw from them fresh devotion to the institutions and traditions of which they are the symbols. There is nourishment for the spirit in these old bits of vellum and parchment. What a pity that among them there is no copy of the Atlantic Charter to fortify our faith in a future which we will join with other nations in shaping.

BLOOD DONOR: FOR ONE OF THESE

Men go by me
With the look of sons
I might have borne
Had God willed differently.

Yet now,
Incredibly,
For one of these my blood may be
Strength in a time of terror,
Warmth on a darkening sea!

KATHRYNE E. SCOVILLE

Wallace And The House

By Mark Sullivan

The George Bill

A NEW and rather decisive development in the appointment of Mr. Henry A. Wallace to be Secretary of Commerce is due in the House this week. The facts can be summarized briefly:

When the Wallace appointment went before the Senate, that body took a double course, designed as a compromise, called by critics a "straddle." First it deferred action on Mr. Wallace until March 1. Second, it passed a bill, the George bill, taking from Mr. Wallace's prospective Commerce post some of the powers it now has.

The George bill went to the House. There, some members, anti-Wallace, pointed out that, as they saw it, the George bill does not go far enough. There are in the Commerce Department powers not removed by the George bill; but just as important, and of the same nature, as those which the George bill would remove.

House members who felt this way proposed to amend and broaden the George bill so as to limit still further the powers of Mr. Wallace's prospective post. This, however, was resisted by House leaders and pro-Wallace members.

Thereupon a House committee having much power in this kind of situation, the Committee on Rules, took a hand. This committee has authority, subject to a limitation, to say whether or not a bill shall go before the whole House for action. And a majority of the committee, anti-Wallace, said, in effect, that unless the House were permitted to vote on amending and broadening the George bill, the committee would not send the bill to the House.

THERE IS a way to circumvent the Rules Committee, but it is difficult and quite unusual. The way is for the House as a whole to vote that the George bill be taken up, regardless of the Rules Committee. Whether this procedure would be successful in the present case depends, of course, on whether there is, in the House as a whole, a pro-Wallace majority favoring this course. About this there is some doubt.

If the Rules Committee stands firm, and is not circumvented by the House as a whole, the result would be that the whole matter of the Wallace appointment would be thrown back on the Senate. The Senate would be obliged to begin all over, and either confirm or reject Mr. Wallace, or else perhaps vote another postponement to a still later date.

Thus the Senate would be obliged to swallow the dose it tried to push away. That would be logic, law and retributive fate.

The Senate had a plain duty, and a plain right, a prerogative which belongs to that body alone—to confirm Mr. Wallace or reject him. But the Senate—or more accurately the Administration Senators—realized that Mr. Wallace would be rejected. So they embarked on the straddle—to defer action on Mr. Wallace, and pass the George bill taking away some of his prospective powers. To carry out the compromise, it was necessary to get assurance from President Roosevelt that he would not veto the George bill. This was done, and the George bill was passed.

Here, however, came the rub. The George bill must be passed by the House also. But the House, or the anti-Wallace members there, balked. In effect, their position is something like this:

"It is not up to us to help the Senate carry out a devious arrangement by which the Senate tries to evade its duty and prerogative. It is not up to the House to rubber-stamp the George bill just as the Senate wrote it. The George bill is legislation—and in legislation the House has a duty and prerogative equal with the Senate. We propose to treat the George bill as we would any other legislation—consider it, debate it, and as we think wise, amend it."

But to this, in effect, the Administration Senators wail in reply: "Yes, but if you amend the George bill, the President may not feel bound by his promise not to veto it; our whole compromise may go out the window."

Administration leaders and members of the House would like, of course, to help out their fellows in the Senate. Whether they can will appear this week. One further development in a situation alreay fantastic would be to ask the President for an additional promise, not to veto the George bill as and if amended.

Pay For Objectors

May I add a word of commendation for your fine editorial of February 7 on the subject of "Pay for Conscientious Objectors."

Your article not only states the facts clearly and truthfully, but once again your splendid paper displays considerable moral courage. It is surprising to discover that the average man on the street knows none of these facts. Those of us in the historic peace churches and others of like mind are well aware of these facts. Our work along these lines has been painful and slow. An Army officer, who had observed the work of the C. O.'s, in a mental institution, said that there is no more difficult and hazardous task on the battlefield.

Your editorial page is a means of educating the public. You are making the best of this medium.

GRACE ROSE.

Riverdale, Md., Feb. 7.

Officers' Union

By Joachim Joesten

Stalin's German Generals

ONE OF THE MORE embarrassing questions that President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill may wish to put to their Russian partner at the conference is likely to be: "What about von Seydlitz and von Paulus?"

Gen. Walther von Seydlitz is president of the Union of German Officers and vice president of the National Committee of Free Germany, both in Moscow. Field Marshal Friedrich von Paulus, highest-ranking German officer in Russian hands, joined the officers' union last August and is now in fact, if not in name, the head of the Free German movement in Russia.

Behind these two men stands a military organization to which, according to a statement broadcast by von Paulus on October 28, "hundreds of thousands of German prisoners of war, including thousands of German officers and more than 30 generals, have rallied." Since then, the number of generals affiliated with the union has risen past 50 and is growing steadily. The potential reserve of the movement is equal to the total of German prisoners of war in the USSR, that is, well over a million men.

Obviously, an organization of this scope and magnitude was not created to provide a pastime for the German prisoners of war in Russia. Obviously, too, it could not exist, still less publicly function, without the explicit approval of Premier Stalin.

When asked about the purpose of this Soviet-sponsored German movement, the Russians reply, quite truthfully, that it is doing an outstanding propaganda job by means of broadcasts, front loudspeakers and leaflets, and that it has caused tens of thousands of Germans, from privates to generals, to desert the Nazi ranks.

Germans Not Altruistic

So far, so good. But the German generals, sincere as they may be in their desire to overthrow Adolf Hitler, still are German generals. They are a hard-headed, selfseeking race, not in the habit of performing services for anybody without compensation.

We may discard the idea, dear to Dr. Goebbels, that Paulus, Seydlitz & Co. have become "paid Soviet agents." German generals of the old school—and the vast majority of those who have joined the officers union belong to that type—are not for sale. They may have all the faults in the world, but they are not venal, like the Nazi bureaucrats are.

No—the only plausible explanation for the quite extraordinary fact that 50 German generals, in the middle of war, openly went over to the enemy, is that they have received promises of a different kind. Money does not mean much to these men, but power does. And they are, in their narrow and destructive way, patriots.

It is patently absurd to label von Seydlitz a "traitor" as the Nazis have done. The general is descended from one of the most illustrious families in Germany. One of his ancestors was Frederick the Great's top cavalry general who won the battles of Rossbach Zorndorf and Freyburg, in the Seven Years' War. Another played a prominent role in the 1813 War of Liberation. Gen. Walther von Seydlitz himself fought with distinction in two World Wars. He was captured in February, 1943, at Stalingrad, along with von Paulus). There is, incidentally, a double irony in the fact that the Nazis, while heaping abuse on the "traitorous" general in Moscow, have a cruiser named Seydlitz under construction at Konigsberg, where it is likely soon to fall into Russian hands.

Von Paulus' Motives

As to Field Marshal von Paulus, he too is, beyond doubt, a patriotic and honest man. He held out at Stalingrad as long as was humanly possible and in reward was promoted by Hitler even after surrender. When Seydlitz, with four other generals and a hundred lesser officers, founded the Union of German Officers in September, 1943, Paulus flatly refused to have anything to do with it. The marshal steadfastly kept aloof for a whole year, during which literally every other German general captured on the Eastern Front joined the union. What finally changed his mind was the infamous trial and execution by the Gestapo of his good friend, Field Marshal Erwin von Witzleben. But even if a personal motive thus influenced Paulus' decision, there can be little doubt that it was primarily prompted, as in the case of Seydlitz, by the hope of salvaging some German national interests from the impending debacle.

Although the Union of German Officers, through its membership in the National Committee of Free Germany, has allied itself with a number of well-known German Communists, such as the former Reichstag Deputies Wilhelm Pieck, Walter Ulbricht, Wilhelm Florin, Erwin Hoernle and Martha Arendsee, who fled to Moscow after Hitler's rise to power, it cannot be suspected of radical tendencies. It has paid a good deal of lip service to the conception of a democratic and partly socialized postwar Germany, but its primary interest is, and has always been, somehow to get around the formula of "unconditional surrender."

Stalin, in a famous speech of November 6, 1942, stated that "it is not our aim to destroy all military forces in Germany, for every literate person will understand that this is not only impossible . . . but it is also inadvisable from the point of view of the future . . ." If the Soviet Premier since then has changed his mind on the issue of unconditional surrender, the German generals in Moscow have not kept step with him. They are openly committed to salvaging the Wehrmacht and as much of Germany as possible. Seydlitz, at the first meeting of the Union of German Officers, pointed out that "an honorable peace will be granted only to a nation whose army is intact," and on March 28, 1944, he declared, "Although formed on the soil of the Soviet Union, the National Committee is a German movement with German aims—nothing but that."

Under the circumstances, it is hardly surprising that the activities of the Free German movement in Moscow should have aroused some misgivings in Washington and London. The subject has been brought up at a number of international conferences already. It cannot fail to figure prominently on the agenda of the Big Three meeting if there is any truth in the reports now current that Paulus and Seydlitz propose to form an anti-Nazi government in Konigsberg as soon as the city has been taken by the Russians. In view of recent developments in Hungary, where two generals much like Paulus and Seydlitz formed a similar government under Russian auspices, these reports must be regarded as highly plausible.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Asks Consideration

The tempers of at least two of those forgotten creatures, the Government girls, rose to the boiling point today, and require a "letter to the editor" as a safety valve. The subject: Housing.

To make a short story long, we were recruited in Massachusetts in November, to come d wn here and work for the Government. I told the recruiting officer that I could not consider coming unless my mother, who is not very well, could be with me. So what about housing? "Oh," said he blithely, twirling his blonde moustache (or reasonable facsimile thereof), think nothing of it. Of course, it may take the housing office a couple of weeks to find you just the apartment you want, but we've never failed a girl yet."

Being of a simple and trusting nature, I believed the guy. My mother, my friend (likewise recruited) and I arrived in Washington. When I mentioned apartments to the housing officer, she gave me a pitying glance, and sent us to the most God-forsaken "adjoining rooms" you ever saw. There was already at least one inhabitant installed in our rooms. The whole place was like something out of "Tobacco Road." So we called a cab and moved to the Farms. Of course, after two weeks, my mother had to go back to Boston and live with relatives, pending discovery of a house or apartment.

For two months we have spent every valuable minute that should be used for rest and recreation, in the heart-breaking and futile search for a home. We realize, of course, that everybody else is in the same boat, and that the race is to the strong (and early riser), but the thing that really gets us down is the way people turn up their noses at the idea of renting to Government girls. The pay-off occurred tonight when we went over to the Arlington Housing office, where we were told in a tone of reprimand that the Government was certainly not going to find places for a couple of girls, and I have no business bringing my mother down here. Don't we know that returning servicemen haven't seen their families? The implications were that we are a couple of unpatriotic leeches. Well, now, look. We would give anything we've got, including our room in Arlington if he wants it, to any returning serviceman. But that doesn't go for the whole male world in general. The customer ahead of us, who was an OPA man, was treated with great cordiality. Now we maintain that our jobs are at least as vital as OPA, and we would like to be treated accordingly, even if we do have the misfortune to be female and single. We resent being treated as if we were here on a lark. Personally, I hate Washington and its works (including Federal), but I'm here to do a war job, and for myself and the thousands like me I'd like to ask at least a modicum of consideration.

B. C.

Arlington, Va., Jan. 25.

Birth Rate

I read with great interest your editorial "Peace and Population" of February 7. The whole subject of the relationship between birth rates and war deserves a thorough airing. I am glad to see you doing your share in that direction.

ELMER PENDELL.

Alexandria, Va., Feb. 8.

Posting The Books

By J. M. Lalley

The Elianic Ethos

It was a hundred and seventy years ago, Saturday, that Charles Lamb was born and it is a little more than four years since his birthplace in the ancient Inner Temple of London was obliterated by some of Herr Goering's bombs. When I was reminded the other week of this anniversary, I promised rather rashly to make some observance of it; I say rashly because I am neither a pious nor a learned Elian. The cult of Charles Lamb, whose modern archpriest until recently was the late E. V. Lucas, is still very numerous and its devotees are famous for their fervor; I am loath to give them offense by seeming lukewarm. Yet I must confess myself outside their revelation, which permits them to see a special beauty in the least of Elia's quips, and a special moral in the slightest detail of his life. Lamb's great friend Coleridge has said somewhere that all men are by birth either Platonists or Aristotelians, and that between the one breed and the other there can never be real understanding. The modern Elians often seem to draw somewhat the same division between themselves and the rest of mankind, as when for example such an enthusiast as Mr. J. Lewis May insists that to be initiated in to the full Elian mystery requires a kind of grace by election.

It is not easy to guess how much of this passionate admiration of Lamb's work really signifies a compassionate admiration of his tragic and oblative life. According to one critic, Mr. Saxe Commins, Lamb's life and work are inseparable, since the work itself is but thinly disguised autobiography; but, according to another, Mr. May, Lamb's essays are capable of standing entirely by themselves as literature, without need of reference to the circumstances in which they were begotten, and I think he is right. What makes Charles Lamb one of the great names in English letters is not the great cares and griefs with which fortune afflicted him, but the genius that enabled him to distill from them, and even from his daily drudgeries, materials for a unique and magnificent humor. Something of sorrow, I think, is in the essence of all great humor and so it is with Lamb's. Lamb was a man of sensibility and imagination, rather than of thought. He had, as much as any one who has ever written, the "feeling for things" and for the tears that inhere in things. It is in his frequent power to awaken this sense of tears in the smiling reader that his real greatness lies. He addresses himself, though by strange devices, strictly to the heart, and in this sense at least he was perhaps the truest Romantic of them all, a kind of secular Wesley, much addicted to the bowl. No prose writer before Lamb had dared to speak so peculiarly in his own person, even though he were writing autobiography.

This individualism, this idiosyncrasy, is strongly evident in his style, an idiom which is neither of his own age nor of ours, but something timeless and quite special to himself, though strongly influenced no doubt by Spenser and other Elizabethans. Lamb's contemporaries sometimes reproached him for his archaisms, and he retorted with one of his most characteristic and ingratiating *mots*, "Damn the Age," he wrote, "I will write for Antiquity." I confess that I sometimes find the Elian style with its erratic syntax and excessive punctuation, its too abundant adjectives, its abrupt apostrophes, a great irritation. I suspect that Lamb was more than half serious when he wrote that he had no ear for music and was "*organically* incapable of a tune," for I think it is fairly evident that he had no great ear for words, and that his words were chosen rather for their visual textures and associations than for sound. Some of the essays, it seems to me, suffer by being read aloud. I think this might explain why Lamb for all his fine poetical imagination, and his mastery of metrical forms, had so little success at poetry. There is a lack of any real music in his verse and it is curious to observe how his one really fine effort, *The Old Familiar Faces*, achieves some of its effect through a sort of sorrowful monotone.

Apart from all this, the quality of Lamb's imagination was observant and fanciful rather than inventive and dramatic. It would be too much to say of a man who had experienced an interval of madness, that he had never known any great conflicts within himself, but the conflict, whatever it was, subsided early. For most of his life his pervasive state of mind seems to have been a kind of quizzical tranquillity. This temper, so serviceable in his circumstances, had, I suspect, something to do with the failure of his novel and his plays, for where there is no conflict there is no situation, no action, no story. But again Lamb, if he was somewhat insensitive to passion and to conflict, was highly sensitive to persons and things. He could see such things as old books and old playbills or such human creatures as tailors and chimneysweeps invested with freshness and wonder, with poetry and pathos. And he could convey what he had seen with such art, that for his readers such objects or such people could never again be commonplace or contemptible. And he could find hidden or forgotten beauties not only in the streets, and in counting houses and the print shops and book stalls, but in the invisible substance of books, and there perhaps most plainly of all. Thus he is one of the greatest of all literary critics, not in the sense of one who makes comparisons and passes judgments, but in the nobler and more profitable sense of an imaginative explorer who opens new worlds of beauty and delight.

Manpower Problem

By Agnes E. Meyer

Lessons From Cleveland—II

Both labor and management agree that the manpower problem is not wholly a question of numbers but also a question of proper utilization of manpower already in the factories.

Agnes E. Meyer

The most efficient, fixed-price factories in Cleveland, such as Warner & Swazey Co. and the Graphite Bronze Co., are getting a per capita production rate of 75 per cent, whereas it ought to be 90 per cent. The national average is supposed to be about 65 per cent. These figures indicate a staggering wastage of production and capital. In other words, there is no all-out war effort, yet the worker is probably the least to blame for this poor showing.

The feeling generated among our troops against the home front as slackers is as dangerous as it is unjust. Now that this split in our national morale has taken place, we suddenly feel the need to mend it with such measures as the May "work or jail" bill. But the only real stimulus to morale lies in the recovery of our former magnificent production record. It is dangerous to confuse moral and material issues. Our prime objective must remain that of supplying our boys at the front with all the weapons they need. To do this we must first understand why the home-front army is not making its maximum effort.

Here are some of the cogent explanations:

In Cleveland the local bureaus of the Federal Government are a bad example. Everyone knows they are over-staffed. Army, Navy, Air Force and WPB. A clerk in the WPB said to me: "We have nothing to do in our department, but today they hired three more girls." In the military staffs, great numbers of young men in uniform are holding jobs that older men or women could do equally well.

An appalling waste of manpower is in the cost-plus, fixed-fee factories, where the Government pays the bill. The turnover in these establishments is such that, as one labor union man said: "Putting manpower into these factories is just like throwing mud against the wall in the hope that some of it will stick." Of one notorious plant, the Cleveland people say that the workers play bridge on the assembly line.

Responsibility for Lost Production

Labor declares that inefficient management, poor labor relations and bad working conditions are responsible for a part of the lost production. Management points out that labor union committeemen are deliberately restricting production in many of the best run plants where the labor relations and working conditions are ideal. The union leaders do not deny this when talking off-the-record. They are thinking of the postwar situation when work will have to be spread out again. For that matter, the WPB has made a goodly contribution to restriction of output through failure to release materials promptly.

The loss of highly skilled workers in vast numbers to the armed forces has also had its effect on production. The quota system of recruiting is partially to blame for this. There are 51 draft boards in Cleveland. Good mechanics were taken in one Cleveland area, when across the street in another area, there were young men under 26 who had not been called up.

Governor Lausche is holding a conference soon to work out and submit to the Army a plan for a more proportionate distribution and a less rigid interpretation of Ohio's quotas because this whole question has such an immediate bearing on the manpower problem. We are reaching the bottom of the manpower barrel. It now takes three new people to replace any skilled worker taken into the Army, and much production is lost while the substitutes are being trained.

Nor has the constant migration of workers between cities and States been checked. A statement of availability entitling the worker to seek a new job can still be obtained from the WMC by anybody who leaves a war plant and goes into unessential industry or just loafs for 60 days. This leaves the WMC's control system wide open and encourages floating from place to place or from factory to factory.

Management will tell you that strikes are always condoned by our labor government, whereas management has been humiliated to a point where it has no control over its workers. "Under the Wagner Act" said one of the best Cleveland managers, "no company has the right to enforce discipline. Political considerations have dominated the manpower field. There has been great emphasis on labor's rights but none on labor's duty to do a good day's work for a good day's pay."

Labor replies that in the cost-plus, fixed-fee plants, there has likewise been no emphasis on the duties of management, since these contracts are an invitation to management not to concern itself with costs.

Federal Policies to Blame

It is impossible for the most objective observer to measure whether bad labor policies or bad management have created the greater amount of restriction in production. But it is clear that both are an outgrowth of Federal policies, if they can be called policies. Moreover, uncertainty as to the Government's postwar plans, leads both management and labor to jockey for position in the postwar world.

This slant on the whole situation foments increasing friction, cuts production and makes the worker a helpless pawn in the struggle for power. With any assurance of a sane postwar program, the best elements both in management and the unions would work harmoniously as both factions know and say that the survival of private industry depends on their mutual understanding and cooperation.

But the psychological battering which the workers have endured has had perhaps the most depleting influence upon production. The enthusiasm which I found everywhere in the war production centers two years ago, has disappeared. Campaigns to break down worker complacency cannot counteract the influence of stern facts. Uncertainty and lowered morale among workers began when in 1944 there was a sharp cutback in orders and the headlines supported the conviction that the war was over. Thousands of men and women were dismissed. Workers without seniority streamed out of the factories and took nonessential jobs. Many went home, never to return.

As I talked to all types of workers, they complained that accurate information concerning the war's progress has been withheld; they get nervous now that orders in the factories have increased from 65 to 200 per cent, because the war headlines are favorable to a speedy victory and they don't know what to think. The disrepute into which Washington has fallen with these intelligent people, through the bungling, contradictory orders to which they have been subjected, is a serious matter. Over and over again groups of them ended such discussions by saying: "The truth is, the home front has no leadership."

The effects upon the morale of the workers—the emotional confusion, cynicism, the widespread feeling that the Federal Government is inefficient and insincere—can be seen in the mounting number of people who break down from fatigue, strain and war psychosis, not only physically but mentally.

Nor are the mental cases only women or new industrial recruits. Some of them are mature, capable, steady men with long employment records in the same factory. What the war-worker needs to steady his morale is order on the home front and the feeling that the plans for postwar employment are being made by people whom he can trust. That would eliminate the fears that now beset many of them and boost production from 15 to 25 per cent in a short space of time.

Jack & Heintz

There can be no complete picture of the manpower situation in Cleveland without reference to the firm of Jack & Heintz.

Bill Jack, at a time of Nation-wide shortages, still has more than 150 workers at his gate asking for jobs every day. He obtained permission to raise his ceiling by 1500 employes to meet his new orders and found them at once. "The manpower shortage is rot" said Bill Jack. "My wages are no higher than other people's. I can get all the labor I need and, in spite of the hard winter, my turnover and unauthorized absenteeism is zero."

His products are acknowledged to be tops, whereas his prices are the lowest in the field. "I am still reducing prices" he volunteered, "after refunding last year a 75-million-dollar voluntary cash reduction."

Among these workers there is no fear, no strain nor restlessness. The Jack & Heintz work rooms had the same happy relaxed atmosphere that made such a deep impression on me two years ago when I first discovered and described this industrial phenomenon.

Since then his associates have built or purchased 728 charming little houses near the plant, and contractors put up 27 apartment houses especially for them. The "associates" have also invested 15 millions in the business, to the dismay of the local A. F. of L. labor leader, Mathew De More, for unions are necessarily weakened when the worker has a stake in the company. They own 75 per cent of the business—all in Class A stock—and they would have bought Bill out if he hadn't insisted on keeping a 25 per cent interest for himself and his son. Last week the associates tossed 101,000 dollars worth of dimes into the infantile paralysis drive, but they reserved half of it for Dr. Toomey of Western Reserve University Medical School to do general research work on childhood diseases.

Concerning the postwar world, Bill overflows with enthusiasm. He sees the country rebuilding houses, trucks, automobiles, tractors, and a thousand other restricted materials.

Reconversion Plans

What will he do? Bill pointed to a beautiful transparent plastex clock on a handsome stand. In any jewelry store, it would look like $50 worth. Jack & Heintz will roll them off the assembly line for $6.

What else?

After a short hesitation, a mischievous grin lit up his features. "I've got some things that will knock their eyes out. And I'm going to tell you one of the secrets—just one. I have a vacuum cleaner that works on the gyroscope principle. Figure that out if you can. You don't have to plug it into a switch. It works under its own power and does as good a job as the best vacuum cleaner ever made, at half the price. I invent these new things with a few of my engineers as a side issue instead of groaning about the future."

"The Federal Government ought to stop scaring the daylights out of business. Of course they won't risk their capital if they can make more by just buying Government bonds. The Government must lower taxes enough to bring capital into the market and make it worth while for businessmen to take a risk.

"I am all set for reconversion and it won't be costly. We will give the 'associates' two weeks off, or maybe 30 days, with pay. During that time, 100 toolmakers and millwrights will take the machines we now have and make them over. When they are finished, these men will take their month off, the 'associates' will come back, rested, and we'll start rolling.

"As for labor, you can't overpay it. Our annual take-home per worker last year was $5800 at going rates. That was for an 80-hour week. Now it is my job to find out how they can make as much in the future in a 40-hour week. That's the way to face the postwar problem. Keep wages high and raise 'em as fast as you can. Big wages make for prosperity."

Bill Jack, it seemed to me, has found the best solution of the manpower problem—security for his workers.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Hooray for your birthday, Grandpa—it's the first time we've been warm this winter!"

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Curious Time We Live In

London.

THEY HAD a debate in the House of Commons the other day on what kind of chamber should be built after the war to replace the one destroyed by bombs early in the war.

CHILDS

That debate seems to be to explain more about British politics and possibly even about world politics, than anything else I have encountered over here. In it was the strong pull of tradition seeming to hold the political world in its small, familiar orbit.

The subject of the debate was a report recommending that the new house be patterned as nearly as possible after the one that was destroyed. It would be just as small as the old one, which would mean that only about one-fourth of the members could find seats.

Prime Minister Churchill let those—and they seemed to be in the majority—who favored keeping the chamber small. The point Churchill and the others emphasized was the importance of preserving intimacy of exchange, and they spoke with a scorn of anything in designs which might make the chamber into a "theater."

From the minority, including the minority on the committee that recommended the form of the new chamber to the House, came piteous pleas for more space. It made you think of the Mad Hatter's tea party in Alice in Wonderland. The Prime Minister and his friends on the front benches were crying, "No room, no room," while the back benchers who can never fight their way into the House on the days of big debates were crying for places at the table.

ON ANY ISSUE, large or small, the opposition always stands in awe of Churchill, who is ruthless in debate. Therefore, while they muffled their protests, strong feeling was nevertheless discernible beneath the surface. Sir John Wardlaw Milne ventured to say: "Although it may be very nice for the ministers to sit in the chamber in which, as the Prime Minister put it a few minutes ago, a number of honorable members cannot be seated, it is not so pleasant for the honorable members who are crowded out, and I do suggest that in this matter alone the House should take a rather wider view than has been taken in the past."

Other members complained that no provision had been made for office space in which to interview constituents and do official business. If members of Congress in Washington think they are ill-treated in the matter of space, they should have heard Maj. B. A. J. Peto, member for Birmingham, describe the conditions under which members of Parliament tried to carry on their work in the prewar era.

"As I have gone through the lobbies," he said, "I have frequently been really ashamed when I realized the impression that must be created not only on our own countrymen, but on people from other countries when they see the ludicrous condition that exists: honorable member after honorable member huddled into some dark corner while he dictates to his secretary, who has two files and a notebook balanced on her knee. That is the kind of condition in which the representatives of the nation carry on their work."

Perhaps the most forthright comment came from Lady Astor, who said they were building a new House for a new kind of world, and that perhaps therefore a little less tradition and a little more convenience might be in order. Perhaps the fact that she is retiring from the House where she served so long emboldened the first woman member of Commons to speak with more frankness than most of her colleagues, although for that matter she has never been lacking in forthrightness.

"I RESPECT the Prime Minister's love of the House of Commons," she said. "No man has served it better. But I love it too, and I want a more modern, convenient place. After I got here, I had to fight for years to get this corner seat. That is not the way we should have to go on."

What came out clearly was Churchill's concept of Parliament as an eighteenth century debating club. He has stoutly and successfully opposed any effort to broadcast speeches from the House. In the days of Britain's worst peril, when he held the bridge almost alone, he made his magnificent series of speeches first to the House; and then later he would broadcast the same talk, which put a double burden on him.

Tradition rides heavily on this people, not only in politics but in industry. In time of a grave threat, such as in 1940, it is one of the real sources of their strength. For the postwar future, however, it may be a serious handicap.

It is hard to see how the forces released by modern scientific technique can be contained in the old framework. To put it another way, the question is whether one-half of our lives can be lived on an eighteenth century level while the other half has moved into the twenty-first century. This business of a chamber for the House of Commons is just one of many paradoxes that mark the curious time we live in.

CIO to Continue Political Action, Murray Declares

CIO President Philip Murray declared yesterday that the union's political action will be intensified in preparation for local elections this year and the congressional elections in 1946.

Murray's statement was contained in a circular letter he sent to all CIO affiliates.

The CIO president asserted that the return of Political Action Committee Chairman Sidney Hillman and other CIO-PAC leaders from the London World Labor Conference, which they are attending, would mark a renewal of "the work of political education and political action of the CIO."

"In the meantime," he wrote, "it is essential that all local unions be advised to continue their committees which functioned during the recent national election campaign and where they do not now exist to establish them."

Winchester Parents Hear Son Is Prisoner

Winchester, Va., Feb. 11.—Pvt. Harry G. Andrick, reported missing in action in Holland since October 29, has written his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Andrick of Middletown, stating he is a prisoner of the Germans.

'Information, Please!'

By Ernest Lindley

Will The President Give It?

THE DEMAND that the President make a detailed report on the Black Sea conference as soon as possible after his return is sure to grow. It may not make much difference to many citizens whether or not they get important news from Winston Churchill rather than from the head of their own government. Churchill is such a superb reporter that he will be listened to, anyway, and can be relied upon to make new and interesting observations of his own, no matter how fully the President may report to the American people on the meetings of Allied leaders.

But some citizens may share to a degree the humiliation felt by members of Congress in having to obtain important information from Churchill's speeches and Stalin's pronouncements, and from journalists who sooner or later ferret out most that has occurred at these international conferences, rather than from the President or the Secretary of State. And the President by now is thoroughly aware that he has not helped himself or promoted his objectives by his failure in the past to give more detailed reports both to Congress and to the general public.

There are, however, limits beyond which the President and other participants in these inter-Allied conferences cannot be expected to go in reporting publicly—or even confidentially to any large group of people—what occurred behind the scenes. Decisions concerning future military operations naturally must be kept secret. And while, as a rule, decisions on political and economis questions should sooner or later be announced, it sometimes would injure the relations among the Allies to reveal exactly how they were reached. In the give-and-take of argument and bargaining many things may be said which would be embarrassing to all concerned if published. Delicate and difficult matters usually cannot be threshed out in full public view, or if the whole world is later to be permitted to inspect a full stenographic record of the proceedings.

On his return from the Moscwo Conference in November, 1943, Secretary Hull addressed a joint session of Congress. The members appreciated the courtesy. However, the Secretary's speech added little, if anything, to the formal declarations issued at the conference. It was in no sense a behind-the-scenes account. And he was not submitted to questioning by Congress as a whole.

Often Hull was somewhat more detailed in his reports to the Foreign Relations Committee, and especially to its subcommittee nominated to be consulted by him and the President concerning the formation of an international security organization and other aspects of the peace. The members of that liaison committee have at times been privy to much confidential "inside" information. And, up to the present none has violated this confidence.

But it would be asking too much to expect Congress as a whole or even the Senate as a whole to bottle up confidential information. Few, if any, of the members of either House would be willing to vouch for the reliability or discretion of all of their colleagues. However, General Marshall, Admiral King and other representatives of the War and Navy Departments have at times given groups of legislators more information concerning the state of the war than they would have wished to make public over their own names.

THE PRESIDENT unquestionably can report more fully on our international relationships than he usually has done in the past. The public and most members of Congress probably would be satisfied if he gave an accounting as rounded and detailed as Churchill's to the House of Commons. The members of Congress might well be told a little more, by Secretary Stettinius, if not by the President. And the Foreign Relations and Foreign Affairs Committees, liaison subcommittees representing them, should be given, in confidence, a still more detailed account—omitting, of course, the discussions and decisions concerning future military operations.

The President went to the Black Sea conference with overwhelming backing at home for his objectives. Many of the most influential leaders of the Republican party have joined in notifying the world that this is a fact. There is no reason to doubt that the President can maintain this united front on international questions if he takes the American people and the Congress into his confidence, to the fullest extent compatible with the safeguarding of future military operations. Although he may fail to get everything he seeks, they will stand behind him if they are convinced that he did his best and understand why he did not completely succeed.

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Bulletins

New York, Feb. 11.—This newspaper story will be included in Morris Ernst's forthcoming autobiography: He once asked Adolph Ochs, who owned the New York Times, about the development of the practice of giving reporters a by-line on the stories they wrote. Ochs said that when he acquired the Times there was only one by-line in the paper. The financial reporter had a by-line because the things he wrote were expressions of his opinion on Wall Street activities. Then one day a sports reporter who covered a ball game wrote that a runner was caught at second because he ran like an ice-box. A reader disagreed, insisted that the runner had been put out because of a perfect throw by the infielder. "I realized that the sports reporter also was expressing an opinion," said Ochs. "From then on, sports reporters were given by-lines."

LOUIS BROMFIELD

The first edition of the new magazine, "This Month," has an article by John Tebbel, an editor at Dutton, exposing "The Ghost Writing Menace." The same edition of the magazine has another article ghost-written by Tebbel . . . Louis Bromfield will go abroad soon. He may be sent on a mission to Palestine . . . On the second anniversary of the political murder of Carlo Tresca, a group of men raised a $5000 fund, and sent it to Police Commissioner Valentine to be offered as a reward for the capture and conviction of the murderer . . . Vera Caspery, the mystery-author of "Laura," is writing a Stork Club thriller.

Last week Bert Lytell brought a committee of theatrical representatives to City Hall. They were to discuss with Mayor LaGuardia the low priority given to the theater in the distribution of fuel during the current cold spell. And they were to remind the Mayor of the theater's immeasurable contribution not only in the entertainment of troops but also in every benevolent cause . . . When they arrived at Fiorello's office they found the room warm with sunlight, the radiators were on and the fireplace was working . . . "Before we discuss the cold spell," Lytell suggested, "don't you think we'd better open the windows? It's so warm in here?" . . . "You're an actor, not a comedian," said Fiorello. "Let's get this over with."

In one of the scenes in the movie, "Tomorrow the World," the young Nazi calls a girl "You tramp." The Massachusetts Board of Censors has objection to this for six days of the week, but on Sundays this line may have to be cut from the film . . . John Steinbeck is on his way to Mexico to do a movie, "Pearl of Peace" . . . Steinbeck's new book, "Cannery Row," is being published in an overseas edition with a first printing of 140,000 copies . . . The reporters who went down the bay in a Navy tugboat to cover the story of the two burning freighters had to give their names and addresses to a sailor aboard. "This," he told them, "is in case the tug sinks so that the Navy can check the casualties."

Alexander Janta of Poland, who spent two years in a Nazi prison camp, addressed the Overseas Press Club. He told this story in discussing the application of the Atlantic Charter to his native country. Two Poles were in a London club where matches were scarce. One of them was smoking a cigarette. The other drew a cigarette, asked the first one for a match, and then pocketed the box of matches . . . "I beg your pardon," said the first one, "but I think you have liberated my matches."

Jimmy Walker sat next to Mrs. Roosevelt at a dinner recently. Walker, as toastmaster, introduced Milton Berle. The comedian, mindful of the presence of Mrs. Roosevelt, did a laundered routine in which none of his jokes could possibly be deemed censorable. "I know you get around," Walker told Mrs. Roosevelt, "but you should get around to more of these Broadway dinners. It's a simple way of cleaning up the theater" . . . Upton Sinclair's new novel will be called "Dragon Harvest" . . . Jo Davidson, the sculptor who made the Inaugural Medallion, received a letter from the Treasury Department addressed to "Miss Jo Davidson."

Alexander Ince, the Hungarian producer, was in love with a Budapest star whose marriage was floundering. The unhappy husband eventually discovered this romance, and indicated to his actress-wife that he was aware of the new interest in her life . . . The lady reported this to Ince. "I think the poor man has found out about us," she said. "What shall I say to him? What shall I tell him?" . . . "Tell him," Ince replied, "that you certainly are capable of making two men unhappy."

Sherman Billingsley, who sold the title "Stork Club" to Paramount for $100,000, was advising his friends against ever signing any contracts. "Contracts tie you up terribly," said Billingsley. "Do you know that my contract with Paramount prohibits me from doing any acting for the next eight years?" . . . A group of actors are making a survey of the theaters in the South, getting a list of all the Jim Crow show houses, so that actors who go on tour can have their own fair employment practice committee.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'The Informer' Riding To the Last Roundup; Notes of the Theater

THERE IS MORE than meets the eye in the Little Theater's forthcoming revival of "The Informer."

The engagement of Dudley Nichols' adaptation of the story by Liam O'Flaherty, directed with such rare skill by John Ford, scheduled to open Wednesday morning, will be its eighth at the Little.

VICTOR McLAGLEN

The one surviving print of this 1935 Academy Award winner, perforce, must be used in the projection booth. Ordinarily the Little unspools its feature six or seven times a day, but the lone extant copy of "The Informer" has grown so fragile with age that the management feels that with so many trips through the sprockets it might not last out the run.

To meet this unique situation, Walt Disney's 45-minute Technicolor feature, "Saludos Amigos," has been added to the program, thus cutting down the necessary daily showings of the major attraction to five.

Unless the producers see fit to strike off some new exhibitor prints—which seems highly improbable with the film raw stock shortage so acute that the Hollywood studios are hard pressed to secure celluloid enough for their new picture—Wednesday no doubt will mark the beginning of the last opportunity Washington will have to see one of the greatest films ever put on a screen.

A bit of sentiment, as well as sound business judgment, enters into the Little's eagerness to present the Victor McLaglen starrer once more. When it was first released, just 10 years ago, it was unaccountably ignored by a surprising number of usually discriminating picture houses. Critical acclaim, and the honors subsequently heaped upon it, established "The Informer" as perhaps the most monumental "sleeper" in the history of the cinema. It was at this time that the present management—presided over by Mrs. Louise Noonan Miller and Abe Tolkins—was reopening the Little as a revival house. "The Informer" gave it the firm place on Washington's theatrical map that it has occupied ever since. No wonder the film is being brought back for the eighth time!

Several seasons back, Marthe Errolle, daughter of a former star of the Metropolitan Opera, appeared in operetta at the National as a youthful soprano in support of Everett Marshall. Her great personal beauty and the charm of her voice made an immediate and deep impression upon the Capital. Miss Errolle currently is appearing in the Statler's Embassy Room, where she is scoring the brilliant success to which unswerving ambition, assiduous hard work and a maturity of voice and technique are so richly entitled. Marthe, one might venture, seems destined in due course to perpetuate her father's name at the Met. She and her voice are lovelier than ever. That, in a manner of speaking, is the equivalent of most of the superlatives in the book.

Service De Luxe!

When we dropped a brief item in here a short time ago concerning Charlie Einfeld's brochure dedicated to a small-time exhibitor's search for the motion picture producing company that had everything, we didn't expect quite such prompt service.

Under date of February 1, Mr. Einfeld wrote from the Warner Brothers studios in Burbank, as follows: "Many thanks for your nice item in The Post of January 29. I am glad you enjoyed 'Joe from Mo.' If 'Joe' almost convinced you, what do I have to send you to finish the job—Lauren Beall?"

So on Saturday morning the fabulous Miss Bacall popped into Washington for a six-hour visit, during which she found time to meet the press and corroborate much that has been written and said about her being a young woman of unusual endowments.

One of the foremost of these is the ability to be perfectly natural. Devoid of makeup, save for a dab or two of lipstick, simply dressed in a neat gabardine suit and as articulate as one might wish, Miss Bacall was what is conveniently and lazily described as "regular."

Because some of us were mildly skeptical, something was asked about her screen experience prior to her sensational success opposite Humphrey Bogart in "To Have and Have Not." There was no dead ring of falsity in her reply.

Not Reared in "Westerns"

"As true as I am sitting here," she said, "I had never faced a motion picture camera in my life until signed to make 'To Have and Have Not,' although I have since done 'The Big Sleep,' also with Bogey and am scared stiff about it. I have got off to such a marvelous start that there seems to be nowhere to go but down. Of course, I hope that won't happen."

Another bugaboo is that because of her great initial success an attempt will be made by the studio to "type" her. Of that, she would prefer to have none. Whereupon someone asked how she would feel about being popped into an out-and-out comedy. "I'd love it"—with heavy emphasis on every word.

Despite her sudden emergence as a potential screen star, Lauren is no newcomer to the theater. She has had considerable stage experience and was a member of the cast of "Franklin Street," when it was presented at the National a few seasons to the rear.

We would not be saying that it was another Garbo we met Saturday, but there are certain qualities in the girl that suggest that she might be. A tremendous introversion and love of seclusion seems not to be one of them.

So I retract nothing of what appeared about her here yesterday.

Dots and Dashes

Those who view "Dark of the Moon" during its second week at the National, beginning tonight, will see a play that has undergone appreciable revision since last Monday night's opening . . . The improvement is said to be enormous . . . Report later . . . Open house for members is being held in the Variety Club tonight—getting under way somewhere in the vicinity of 10 o'clock—to meet the stars of "Ice-Capades of 1945," now in a 10-day engagement at Uline Arena . . . Tuesday's matinee, February 20, will be sponsored by Variety for the benefit of its welfare fund . . . The District Recreation Department will sponsor the Washington Concert Ballet in a program this spring, for which auditions and tryouts will be held Wednesday from 7:30 to 9 p. m. at Central High Center, 13th and Clifton sts. nw. . . . Same night, same hours, Volunteer Camp Shows will be auditioning entertainers of all kinds at Thomson School, 12th and L nw. . . . At the Embassy Room the other night, Harry Baker, magician and former Washingtonian, did his best to give us the rabbit he pulled out of nowhere . . . If it hadn't been for the bull pup, he'd have been out a little white bunny!

Without-Red-Coupons Note

Had we accepted, I fear the little white bunny would have been out of this world—but soon!

'Cub' Spotters Speed Fire At Westwall

Third U. S. Army Air Strip, Inside Germany, Feb. 10 (Delayed) (U.P.).—Midget reconnaissance planes, keen eyes of the artillery in the march across France, now have their most important role as trouble shooters over the Siegfried Line.

This small airstrip, almost within shouting distance of enemy lines, offers five-minute service.

"We need observation fast Krauts are trying to counterattack," Maj. James B. Gregorie, 26, of Savannah, Ga., was told.

"You'll have them," Gregorie said. "They'll be B for Baker and K for King."

Gregorie soon listened to radio intercommunication between his planes and ground artillery. He heard his pilots adjust Allied fire and saw them return a half-hour later to report damaging hits to the enemy.

This example reveals the tightly-knit organization between Cub pilots and observers. Each artillery division carries two Cub planes and three pilots. Gregorie's group, the first to operate on the continent, despite many hair-raising escapes, has lost but one pilot.

Falls Church Scout Gets Life Award

Hugh Johnson of Troop 123, Falls Church, received the Life Scout Award, the ood Scouting Medal and the Scout Merit Badge at a Court of Honor held by his troop last week commemorating National Scout Week.

Also receiving awards were: Wendell Sinclair, jr., and Allison lover, the ood Scouting Medal; Tuenis Earman, Tommy Orville, Bill Trask and Mex Geddes, Camping Honor Bars, and George Rogers, Bruce Norman, Roger Peynton, Farnum Johnson, Max Geddes and Wendell Sinclair, Scout Merit Badges.

Over 100 Falls Church residents attended the commemorative banquet, and heard Lieut. Jerome Wilson, United States Maritime Service, and Dean Longfellow, of the Washington Scout office. Longfellow told what American Scouts must do to reorganize scouting in countries ravaged by Hitler's armies. In Germany, he said, scouting has been replaced by the Hitler Youth Movement.

Lieutenant Wilson lost a leg when his vessel was torpedoed. He is on the Maritime Commission's awards and medals committee.

Pro Football to Feel Travel Restrictions

The Sports Patrol

By Glen Perkins

New York, Feb. 11.—It seems absolutely incredulous to us that a sport as big and as businesslike as major league baseball is unable to find one man in this country qualified to fill the position vacated by the death of Kenesaw M. Landis.

FARLEY

The job should be a snap. A 10-year-old kid should be able to determine the difference between right or wrong, and that, fundamentally, is all the new baseball commissioner will be asked to do. Moreover, he will receive $50,000 per year for his judgment and in all probability the job, when filled, will be a lifetime proposition with pay raises every seven years.

Any number of competent men have been suggested, but for some reason, none has clicked sufficiently, at this date, to swing the 12 votes necessary for appointment. That fact indicates that inter or intra league politics are being given consideration prior to the choice of a candidate.

Bob Hannegan, National Democratic chairman, has received consideration recently and this weekend seemed to be one of the top nominees. His political affiliation certainly should not affect the decision one way or the other, but one baseball writer polled club owners to determine whether or not they were Democrats or Republicans. It must be assumed then, that Hannegan's successful piloting of the Democratic Party last year is a factor and whether or not he is amed, may depend on whether there are 12 Democrats among the major league moguls.

The same conditions apply in all probability to Jim Farley, except that Farley, no longer active in the Democratic Party, probably would carry more weight with the Republican owners.

Club owners and league officials have been in pretty general agreement that the need for a commissioner at this time is gerat. Yet, they failed in their recent meetings to discuss the issue and, as yet, haven't even narrowed the field to two men.

The duties of the job have been clearly defined. The new commissioner will be expected to do a bit of stumping for baseball. He must be a man well known and above all respected by the general public—the real owner of baseball. He must, in other words, be a front man as well as a competent executive.

Surely a host of qualified men are available today. At least 10 have been named, yet despite the admitted need for a commissioner, baseball is as far from having one as it was the day Judge Landis died.

The time has come, in fact passed, for owners to name and appoint the man they want. Further bickering can do no good and considerable harm may be done if the public begins to think that the moguls are looking for a man who will listen to them before acting for the good of the game.

We have no candidate. Any of the men seriously mentioned—whether inside or outside of baseball—would be acceptable. The important thing is to fill the office and fill it now.

'Skins' Yearly Trip to Coast Seen Doomed

By Bus Ham
Associated Press Sports Writer

Professional football as well as organized baseball will feel the pinch of further curtailment of nonessential wartime travel.

Such cross country trips as have been made in the past by the Washington Redskins to San Diego, Calif., where they trained and played Western exhibition games before making their return to the East, apparenty may be out for the duration.

Government officials already have asserted baseball will have to cut down its man-miles substantially this season because transportation is tigher now than ever before.

Asked Specifically

An Office of Defense Transportation source was asked specifically today about what might happen to such trips as the Redskins or other teams might be planning for this season.

The ODT spokesman's reply was that National Professional Football Leagug officials should assume responsibility for stopping any long westward trips.

If the league does not take such action, the ODT will step in when the time comes, this ODT source said.

It was explained that the ODT's travel curtailment policy has functioned so far principally on a request or voluntary basis. If desired reusits are not obtained in that manner, other methods will be employed.

The ODT spokesman also said that airplane hops by some football players had caused some criticism but added that "as a whole, athletics has been highly cooperative."

Split Major Leagues

On the baseball side, officials have suggested, without direct agency sponsorship, that the major leagues be divided into East and West divisions in order to save approximately two million passenger miles.

Some baseball leaders said they had given no thought to such a possibility, but were willing to look into the feasibility of the idea if the situation is tight enough to make it necessary.

Division of the football leagues into an East and West division to curtail travel, such as proposed for baseball, would nat be generally necessary, as they now operate along those lines.

Singin' in the Rain While Waitin' to Play Again

Byron Nelson, left, and Harold "Jug" McSpaden, runner-up and leader respectively in the New Orleans Open golf tournament, were balked yesterday when rain forced postponement of the final round. McSpaden's 137, seven under par, tops the field. Nelson trails "Jug" by three strokes after 36 holes of play. Associated Press WIREPHOTO

14,917 See Lions, Rovers In 4-4 Tie

New York, Feb. 11 (AP).—With 14,917, the largest crowd of the Eastern Hockey League season watching, the Washington Lions and New York Rovers played a 4 to 4 tie. The Lions blew a 4 to 1 lead to allow the Rovers to score three times in the final period to tie the score as Harry Hilliard banged in 2 goals, and Hank Damore 1.

Chirp Brenchley, recently discharged from the Canadian Army, started for the Lions with a pair of goals, scoring Washington's third and fourth goals.

Percival Gets First Goal

Alan Percival counted the Lions' first goal at 18:57 of the initial frame, while Nick Phillips dented the nets at 1:25 of the second frame.

Jack Mann tallied the Rover first goal at 7:45 of the second frame.

With the Lions ahead by three goals after two periods of play, things looked black for the Rovers, but with some fast skating by Harry Hilliard and some good stick handling by Hank Damore and Lloyd Mohns, the New Yorkers were able to tie the score and had the Lions on the ropes in the last two minutes of play.

Only two penalties were issued, one to Brenchley and the other to Jack McIntyre.

Hilliard slid into the nets at 12:40 of the first period and played the rest of the game with a patch on his head.

New York.		Washington.
Stevenson	Goal	Bittner
Mohns	R.D.	Nicowski
Bell	L.D.	McClelland
Lemire	Center	Percival
Groves	R.W.	Brenchley
McDonald	L.W.	McIntyre

Spares: New York—Mann, Damore, Wharton, Mason, Hilliard, O'Donnell; Washington—Smith, Kelly, Wilson, Phillips, Good.

Referee—Bill Scherr. Linesman—John Wilken.

First period—1, Washington, Percival (Brenchley-McIntyre), 18:57. Penalty—Brenchley.

Second period—2, Washington, Phillips (Smith), 1:25; 3, Washington, Brenchley (McIntyre), 6:39; 4, New York, Mann (Damore), 7:45; 5, Washington, Brenchley (McIntyre), 10:10.

Third period—6, New York, Hilliard (Mohns-Damore), 10:42; 7, New York, Damore (Groves-Mohns), 13:35; 8, New York, Hilliard (Mann-Damore), 18:26. Penalty—McIntyre.

Tar Grapplers Display Power In Capturing Eastern Title

Bethlehem, Pa., Feb. 11 (AP).—A powerful Navy wrestling team wrestling team rested on its laurels today after placing three individual winners in the forty-first annual Eastern Intercollegiate Wrestling Association tournament and annexing the team championship for the second successive year.

Navy piled up a total of 35 points in the two-day meet which ended last night, to take a 14-point lead over its closest rival, Army, with 21 points. The dark-horse New London (Conn.) Coast Guard Academy, which took a 1-point lead in Friday's preliminaries, was third in the point scoring with 14, followed by Lehigh with 12, Penn State, 11; Pennsylvania, 6, and Cornell, 2. Princeton and Columvia failed to score.

John Hale, 165, lead the Navy matmen to individual honors with a 10 to 2 decision over Gail Stockdale, Army, while Oscar Green, 136, Navy, defeated Ferdinand Barkovitch, blind Penn matman, 8 to 3; and Malcolm (Mickey) MacDonald, Navy's defending 121-pound class champion, scored a fall over Christopher Changaris, Coast Guard, with a bar and reverse chamcery in :30 of the second period.

Joe Stomowicz, Army's football star and defending heavyweight champion, retained his title after throwing John Hansen, Navy football player, with a half Nelson and body press in 2:17 of the second period.

Army also fared well in the 175-pound class when Cadet Robert Land, Oklahoma City, pinned John Boyle, Penn, with a reverse chancery in 2:21 of the second period to gain the title.

Highlighting last night's matches, Coast Guardsmen Robert Gershkoff went two extra periods with Robert Fogelsong, a Naval Pearl Harver veteran, to win a 2-to-1 victory in the 128-round class. Gershkoff's victory was based on the time he accumulated in top position.

Service Tilts Top Virginia Cage Schedule

By the Associated Press

A preponderancy of service games features the basketball card for Virginia this week, only 8 of the 31 or more contests scheduled being intercollegiate clashes.

Of the college games slated, only one State clash is on tap, William and Mary and Hampden-Sydney in Death Valley tomorrow; a lone Southern Conference meeting Saturday between William and Mary and Maryland at College Park; a Mason-Dixon League engagement the same night between Gallaudet and Randolph-Macon, and a couple of CIAA games.

Sandwiched in between these are a varied assortment of engagements which will keep court teams busy in all parts of the State through Sunday night. Some are of importance to the outcome in sectional races, while others are "warm-ups" for more important games to come as the school and service teams round into the final stretch of seasonal competition.

The complete card for the week follows:

Tonight—Richmond Army Air Base at Camp Patrick Henry; Guilford College at Lynchburg; Cherry Point at Norfolk Naval Air Station; Camp Le eat Portsmouth Coast Guard; Yorktown at Richmond Naval Training Station.

Tuesday—Langley Field at Richmond Air Base; Norfolk Army Air Base at Camp Peary; Guilfrod at Lynchburg; William and Mary at Hampden-Sydney; Emory and Henry at Tusculum; McGuire General Hospital vs. Bellwodo at Richmond YMCA.

Wednesday—Norfolk Naval Training Station at Norfolk Naval Air Station; Camp Peary at Camp Lee; Medical College of Virginia at McGuire General Hospital.

Thursday—Norfolk Naval Training Station at Camp Bradford; Woodrow Wilson General Hospital at Camp Lee; Fort Belvoir at Frederick (Md.) Army Air Field; Randolph-Macon at McGuire General Hospital.

Friday—Elizabethtown at Bridgewater; Camp Lee at Langley Field; Gallaudet at Lynchburg; Camp Patrick Henry at Norfolk Army Air Base; Bainbridge at Norfolk Naval Air Station; Milligan at Virginia Tech; Camp Peary at CASU 21 (Norfolk); Lincoln University at Virginia Union.

Saturday—Milligan at Virginia Tech; William nad Mary at Maryinad; Gallaudet at Randolph-Macon; Hampton Roads POE at McGuire General Hospital; Bainbridge at Camp Bradford; Virginia State and Hampton Institute.

Sunday—Bainbridge at Camp Shelton (Norfolk).

Lt. Beetham Paces Preflight to Win N. C. Track Games

Chapel Hill, N. C., Feb. 11 (AP).—Lieut. Charlie Beethan, veteran middle distance runner, paced the N. C. Navy preflight school to victory in the University of North Carolina's invitation indoor games last night. The cloudbusters nosed out the Cherry Point Marines 39 3/7 points to 35 3/7.

Beetham, who won the Millrose half mile last week, put the Navy team in front by coming from behind to win the sprint medley relay in 3:45.1, clipping a full second off the meet record set last year.

In addition, the former Ohio State speedster captured the quarter mile feature after being boxed from the start and outdistanced by A. G. Brown, of Georgia Tech. His time for the quarter was 52.7.

Trailing the Cloudbusters and Cherry Point in team totals were North Carolina with 34 6/7 points, Georgia Tech with 15 3/7, Duke with 11 3/7, and Virginia with four.

N. C.'s Nufer Sets Swimming Mark

Atlanta, Feb. 10 (AP).—Prince Nufer of the University of North Carolina was the individual star of the Southeastern A. A. U. swimming meet here last night, lowering the record in the 100-yard freestyle and taking first in the 220-yard free-style for women.

The North Carolina lass covered the 100-yard free-style in 1.8:4, against the old record of 1.10:9.

S. C. Quintets Prepare for Cage Tourney

Richmond, Va., Feb. 11 (AP).—Southern Conference basketball teams will get their final warmups for the annual championship tournament this week in a series of family games which will bring all of the loop leaders into action except the quarantined University of Richmond squad.

South Carolina's Navy Gamecocks are continuing to set the pace in the campaign, winning eight conference games in a row. Duke's defending champions have won five within the loop. Richmond had won two before the strong Spider squad was sidelined by an epidemic of mumps at the school.

The eight top-ranking quints among the 14 conference teams this season will scrap for the title at Raleigh, N. C., February 22-24.

South Carolina and Duke are certain to participate and the final games this week will determine which of them is seeded No. 1. Richmond's quarantine is due to run until February 23 so there is little likelihood that the Spiders can play. Six remaining squads with the best records to date are The Citadel, North Carolina, North Carolina State, William and Mary, Clemson and Virginia Tech.

The battling this week will get under way Monday night when North Carolina plays N. C. State. The Citadel's team goes to Davidson on Tuesday.

A midweek highlight will be a renewal of the old North Carolina-Duke rivalry at Durham. Duke won the first meeting this season, 50-41. The two teams met in the final in the 1944 Conference tournament and Duke surprised by trouncing a heavily favored Carolina quint. N. C. State plays at Wake Forest in another setto billed for Wednesday.

Davidson takes the road to play at Furman and Clemson on Friday and Saturday.

Southern Conference standings:

	W.	L.	Pts.	OP.
South Carolina	8	0	478	274
Duke	5	0	284	177
Richmond	2	0	113	66
Citadel	6	2	407	320
North Carolina	9	3	683	428
North Carolina State	6	3	429	346
William and Mary	3	3	237	278
Clemson	2	3	182	251
Virginia Tech	1	3	130	179
V. M. I.	1	4	119	213
Maryland	1	5	199	270
Wake Forest	0	5	180	322
Davidson	0	6	166	347
Furman	0	7	228	384

Washington, Finazzo Primed for Rematch

Principals on the Turner Arena fistic bill tomorrow night, topped by the 10-round return battle between Bee Bee Washington, ranking District middleweight, and Johnny Finazzo, Baltimore belter, will taper down training with final light workouts today.

Holding almost as much attention as the main event are Frank Sweeney and Joe Gannon who appear in supplementary six-rounders, their first appearance together on a single show since they soared into favor as outstanding homegrown stars for 1945. Sweeney, winner of the Battle of the Belts title last winter and who climaxed his amateur career by annexing the National AAU middleweight crown in Boston, will face Edgar Poe, Annapolis puncher. Gannon, National AAU welter champion in the same Boston tourney, is to battle Billy Sneed.

Has Seven Knockouts

In his seven pro fights to date, Skeeney has knocked out all seven opponents. Gannon's future rests in his brilliant boxing ability, and he likewise may become a smashing right-hand socker as he matures. He has won four pro starts.

Washington remains a 6-to-5 betting choice in the feature battle, which will determine what hopes both principals can have to reach the higher bracket as middleweight contenders this year. Finazzo cought national attention by fighting Billy Arnold to a draw last fall, and he likewise has a victory over the Cleveland star, Fitzie Fitzpatrick.

Rematched With Arnold

Finazzo has been tentatively rematched with Arnold in Philadelphia, and must click a triumph tomorrow night to retain the Philly booking. He has been paring weight for Washington, as the contracts call for 162 pounds.

In one of the four 6-rounders supporting the main match, Eddie Finazzo, one of the seven brothers in the Baltimore family, will oppose Waddy Forcey, hard-hitting middleweight protege of Henry Berman. Charley Milen, also of Baltimore, will face Jimmy McGriff.

Kane to Stress Sport Training At Touchdown

How athletic training helps a soldier in wartime will be stressed by Comdr. William R. "Killer" Kane tomorrow when the recently appointed head of the naval aviation physical and military training program addresses the weekly luncheon of The Touchdown Club at 12:30 p. m.

KANE

Commander Kane received his present appointment following months of combat duty in the Pacific, during which time he was decorated repeatedly for distinguished service while headlining the celebrated "Grim Reapers" squadron.

"Killer" Kane participated in no fewer than five sports while at Navy, namely: football, basketball, baseball, wrestling and swimming. He was awarded the Navy's famed sword in 1933 annually reserved for the best all around athlete of the graduating class.

Charles Town Five Scores, 48-28

Charles Town, W. Va., Feb. 11—Charles Town High disposed of another sectional opponent for the second time here Friday night in defeating Berkeley Springs (W. Va.) High, 48-28.

The game was wide open all the way with the locals in the lead throughout, 19-9 at the first quarter, 24-17 at the half, and 38-22 at the third.

RainHalts Play In N. O. Open; Resume Today

New Orleans, Feb. 11 (AP). — A steady 12-hour downpour of rain caused postponement of the final 36 holes of the $5000 New Orleans Open golf tournament today, and PGA Tournament Manager Fred Corcoran said morning and afternoon rounds will be played tomorrow.

The skies cleared at midafternoon, but with ditches and traps over the 1500-acre City Park course flooded, tournament officials decided against starting the third 18 holes.

Harold (Jug) McSpaden, Sanford, Me., who leads the field with a 7 under part 137 for the first two rounds, said today that he didn't think the one-day layoff would slow down his subpar shooting.

"I was going pretty good," McSpaden said, "and I am sorry that we couldn't play today, but I don't think the day's rest will hurt my game."

Byron Nelson, Toledo, Ohio, the Nation's top golfer in 1944 and leading performer this year, is McSpaden's closest rival. Nelson has a pair of 2 under par 70s for the first 36 holes and trails the leader by only three strokes.

Neither McSpaden nor Nelson has ever won first prize here.

Claude Harmon, Grosse Point, Mich., is in third place, four strokes behind the leader at 141. Others within striking distance are Johnny Bulla, Chicago, 142; Leonard Ott, Denver, and Denny Shute, Akron, Ohio, 144, and Bryan Winter, Dallas, Tex., Ed Dudley, Chicago, and Chick Rutan, Birmingham, Mich., grouped at 145.

The hard-hitting Bulla, an airplane pilot, said tonight that he was trying to get another day's leave in order to be able to play tomorrow. Bulla flew here from Chicago, arriving one hour before the first tee-off.

A bonus of $500 in war bonds will go to the player shooting the lowest 18 holes tomorrow.

Norfolk Naval Bows, 41 to 39, To Bainbridge

Bainbridge, Md., Feb. 11 (AP).—The Bainbridge Naval Training Center basketball team defeated the Norfolk Naval Training Station quintet today, 41-39, by making a field goal in the last minute of the game.

At the half Norfolk was leading 26 to 19, and in the last four minutes of the game Bainbridge's Hamilton made a foul goal, tieing the score at 39-all, and then made the winning field goal.

Norfolk.	G	FG	P	Bainbridge.	G	FG	P
Heldman,f.	5	1	11	Pruscha,f.	4	2	10
Ingreman,f.	0	1	1	Crossin,f.	0	0	0
Feerick,f.	4	3	11	Schaefer,f.	5	3	13
Thomas,f.	0	0	0	Goldfaden,f.	3	0	6
Parker,c.	2	2	6	Coleman,c.	0	0	0
Schoenbaum,g.	0	0	0	Schwartz,g.	1	0	2
Smith,g.	1	4	6	Hamilton,g.	1	2	4
Wright,g.	0	1	1	Holcomb,g.	3	0	6
Norlander,g.	0	1					
Gantt,g.	1	0	2	Totals	17	7	41
Totals	13	13	39				

Referee — Paul Menton. Umpire — Dallas Shirley.

Citadel Five Scores

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 11 (AP).—The Citadel Bulldogs downed Clemson's basketball team last night, 52 to 29.

National Pro Cage Scorers Set Fast Pace.

Chicago, Feb. 11 (INS).—Scoring records continue to tumble in the National Basketball League as the professional circuit swings into the final stages of its current cage campaign.

Mel Riebe oif Cleveland sets a new individual record every time he scores, statistics released today show. Fort Wayne, pacemakes in the Eastern section, has passed the old mark of 1238 points for a season and is in a similar position.

Still at stake is the individual free throwing record of 140. Leroy Edwards of Oshkosh or Fiebe, or both, may pass that mark. Riebe has 112 in 23 games and Edwards 111 in 22 games.

With all the high scoring, however, two single game team scoring records still stand. These are 78 points for one team and 140 for two teams. Nearest approach has been Fort Wayne's 73 points against Chicago and their combined total of 137.

Fort Wayne and Sheboygan, as leaders in the postseason playoffs. Chicago has to fight off Oshkosh in the Western section with Pittsburgh and Cleveland battling for second place in the Eastern section.

Martinsburg Wins Twin Cage Victory

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 11.—The high school basketball teams here had a field day gaainst the Williamsport (Md.) High teams on the local floor Friday night, the boys winning in a walkaway, 61-12, and the girls taking their contest, 30-14.

Kilmer's 26 points topped scoring for the evening with Crist's 8 high for the visitors. The Hedgesville girls led all the way in their game with fast play by all six guards and Virginia Lucas' spree of 21 points.

William and Mary Five Defeated by Camp Peary, 60-47

Williamsburg, Va., Feb. 11 (AP).—Camp Peary was forced to come from behind in the middle of the second half of a basketball game here last night to outdistance William and Mary, 60-47.

Keith Bangert, Peary forward, sparked his team with 24 points and Dick Hungerford, a teammate, followed with 17.

Tom Campbell and Stan Magdziak were tops for the Indians with 14 and 11 points, respectively. The Tribe grabbed the lead midway in the opening hlaf and held a 31-29 advantage at halftime.

Camp Peary.	G	FG	P	W. and M.	G	FG	P
Bangert,f.	11	2	24	Magdziak,f.	5	1	11
Ol'schneider,f.	0	0	0	Campbell,f.	4	6	14
Hungerford,c.	6	5	17	Hewitt,f.	0	0	0
Shaffnit,c.	0	0	0	Wright,c.	5	0	10
Penzellck,g.	3	2	8	Regazzo,c.	0	1	1
McCarty,g.	5	1	11	Mackiewicz,g.	4	1	9
				Appell,g.	0	2	2
Totals	25	10	60	Totals	18	11	47

Handley High Bows To Shepherdstown

Shepherdstown, W. Va., Feb. 11. Handley High School of Winchester, Va., lost another home-and-home series to Shepherdstown High's Cardinals here Friday night, 36-20. The local line-up was revamped for the game to shift Buddy Osbourne, team's high scoring ace, into the center spot and moving Miller for forward. Osbourne came through with 18 points to lead the scoring for both teams for the evening. Shepherdstown led, 18-3, at the first quarter, 24-11 at the half and 32-18 at the third.

Postscripts . . . . By Dick Wyatt

Charley Malone, former Redskins star, recently granted a medical discharge by the Marines, is back in town, seeking a coaching connection. In the Marines for 14 months, Malone was assistant football coach at Camp . . . Pvt. Krank Knox, a nephew of the late Secretary of the Navy, was head football coach at Camp Lejeune, and Malone says he has "plenty on the ball." . . . Bill Mathis, Cardoza High boy, has ben making good showings in the winter track games. . . . In the Millrose games in New York two weeks ago he finished second in his specialty, the 50-yard dash, and last week in the BAA games in Boston he came in third. . . . Second and third spots don't payoff, but when you figure he is only a high school youngster and competing against the Nation's top track stars you have to agree he is doing all right. . . . Satchel Paige, 38-year-old Negro speedball king, expects to continue pitching at least five more years. . . . Satchel, who has hundreds of riends and followers here, has pitched professionally for 20 years. . . . Baltimore's Little World Champion Orioles have scheduled 1 lexhibition games, all except one against major league competition. . . . The Orioles will clash with the Nats in Griffith Stadium April 13, and the following day in Baltimore.

BERGER

Artie Boyd and John Jankowski, basketball coaches at American University and Central High School, respectively, and the writer were discussing all-time cage greats of Washington at the Touchdown Club the other night and after a little prodding Boyd and Jankowski selected all-time Metropolitan College fives . . . The Central mentor picked Ray Foley and Hermie Schmarr, former Catholic U. greats, as his forwards, Big Boy Butterworth, formerly of George Washington, at center, "Boze" Berger, Maryland's former all-American, and Georgetown's Krause at guards . . . Boyd's selections differed only in two places . . . The A. U. boss chose Max Zunio, former G. W. flash, over Schmarr at forward, and George Makin, the old Georgetown ace, over Butterworth at center . . . Other former college greats to come in for high praise were Johnny Long, another Catholic great, and Ed Rankin of Maryland.

Although Montgomery Blair High School has a pretty fair boys' basketball aggregation, its the girls who are getting all of the cheers. . . . The Blair lassies have captured eight straight and are being hailed as one of the best girl sextette ever developed in the Metropolitan area. . . . Coached by Edith McCulloch, the Blair girls have been sparked by Lois Chapin, Joan Cox, Virginia Miller and Joan Evans. . . . Beattie Feathers, former all-American at Tennessee and now head football coach at North Carolina State, was in town last week as speaker at the N. C. State Alumni banquet. . . . Tom Fitzgibbon, new track coach at George Washington High, formerly coached freshman football at Wisconsin.

Garden Ticket Scalpers Arrested

New York, Feb. 11 (AP).—Five men were arrested outside Madison Square Garden last night and charged with violating the law against ticket speculating. A basketball double-header, featuring Notre Dame and New York University, had been sold out weeks ago.

Detectives said the five were offering $1 tickets for sale at $1.50; $1.75 tickets at $3 and $2 tickets at $5.

Martinsburg High Divides Cage Bill

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 11.—St. Joseph's High School basketeers split a double bill with Harpers Ferry (W. Va.) High's teams on the floor here Friday night, the local girls winning, 28-17, and the boys losing to a more experienced Ferry team, 29-1.

St. Joseph's was held scoreless in the first half of the boys' game while the visitors rolled up 17, Barker, with 12 points, lead in the scoring. Reid led St. Joseph's girls with 15 points as the locals piled it on in the first half and coasted through.

Service Fives to Try Hobson Score System

Newport News, Va., Feb. 11 (AP). The Hobson System of scoring will be used in a game between Camp Patrick Henry and Hampton Roads Port of Embarkation basketball teams at an HRPE gym here Tuesday night. The game will be a regular Third Service Command contest.

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THE LANSDOWNE DISTILLERY, HAVRE DE GRACE, MARYLAND

Small Business In Light Metals May Get Boost

By the Associated Press

The Senate Small Business Committee plans to see if 60,000 new small business enterprises can be founded on the Nation's expanded aluminum and magnesium industries.

Hearings will be held beginning February 27 on war development and postwar use of industries based on these metals, Senator Murray (D., Mont.), committee chairman, announced. He said ways would be studied for disposing of the Government's huge investments so as to stimulate healthy competition, strengthen the existing small business system and insure new firms entering the field.

"In addition to the employment goal, the committee will direct its inquiry toward antimonopoly aims, and it will study the small enterprise potentialities believed especially great in the fabrication of aluminum and magnesium products," Murray added.

The committee said principal producers, fabricators and users of the metals, as well as small enterprisers, will participate in the hearings.

Industrialists invited to participate included R. S. Reynolds, president, Reynolds Metals Co.; Willard H. Dow, president, Dow Chemical Co.; G. R. Gibbons, senior vice president, Aluminum Company of America; J. O. Gallagher, president, Columbia Metals Corp.; C. C. Loomis, president, New England Lime Co.; Henry Kaiser, president, Kaiser Co., Inc.; W. S. James, chief engineer, Studebaker Corp., and president, Society of Automotive Engineers; A. W. Scarrett, vice president, International Harvester Co.; H. H. Howard, vice president, Fruehauf Trailer Co.; J. J. Pelley, president, Association of American Railroads; John E. P. Morgan, chairman, management committee of Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce; J. P. Neiman, president, Aluminum Research Institute, and others.

Various Government agencies also will be represented.

Public hydroelectric power will be represented by David E. Lilienthal, chairman, Tennessee Valley Authority, and Paul J. Raver, administrator, Bonneville Power Administration.

"This is to be no witch hunt, but the cooperative effort of private industry, big and little, with Government to develop the full facts surrounding the light metals industries and the problems of disposing of the Government's huge holdings in them," Murray said.

DAR Calls Off Its Annual Convention

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 11.—The annual Congress of the West Virginia Daughters of the American Revolution, scheduled for this city on October 10 and 11, will not be held, conforming to a voluntary move on the part of the DAR nationally and in States to conform to the Office of Defense Transportation plea that large conventions involving travel be canceled.

Official notice of the cancellation of the West Virginia meeting reached local regents, whose chapters were to be hostesses, yesterday.

Beginning of Lent Wednesday Heralded in District Churches

By Robert Tate Allan

Services in Washington churches yesterday heralded the approach of Ash Wednesday—the beginning of the Lenten season—this week.

Takoma Lutheran Church, 7th and Dahlia sts. nw., marked the twentieth anniversary of its founding, and Brookland Baptist Church, 16th and Monroe sts. ne., the sixty-fourth anniversary of its organization. The congregation of Reformation Lutheran Church, 212 E Capitol st., burned the mortgage on its church and on the adjoining site, on which a parish hall addition will some day be built.

Communion Rites Planned

Many Protestant churches will mark Ash Wednesday with services of Holy Communion. At Catholic masses there will be the traditional blessing and distribution of ashes.

The Right Rev. Dun, Bishop of the Washington Episcopal Diocese, will celebrate communion at the Washington Cathedral Ash Wednesday at 7:30 a. m. and Dean Suter will preach at 11 a. m. Evensong will be at 4 p. m.

A series of six Lenten luncheons will begin Wednesday at 12:30 p. m. at the Central YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., continuing throughout Lent on every Wednesday. Dr. John W. Rustin, pastor of the Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, and Federation of Churches' president, will speak Ash Wednesday. Dr. Rustin also will address the daily Lenten noonday services Thursday and Friday at 12 p. m. at Epiphany Episcopal Church, 1317 G st. nw. Dr. Charles W. Sheerin will preach at Epiphany Church Wednesday at 12 p. m.

Daily Services Start Wednesday

Daily noonday Lenten services will begin Wednesday at 12 p. m. at the Penn Theater, 650 Pennsylvania ave. se., sponsored by the Southeast Inter-Church Council. The Rev. Roy L. Sloop, copastor of Reformation Lutheran Church, will speak on Wednesday, and Bishop Dun on Thursday. Upper 16th st. churches will hold weekly Lenten services Wednesday at 8 p. m., beginning this Wednesday, when the services will be held at Hamline Methodist Church, 16th and Allison sts. nw.

Meanwhile, Washington churchwomen will sponsor a "World Day of Prayer" service the first Friday in Lent. One of the principal services will be at the Washington Cathedral at 11 a. m., sponsored by the Washington Council of Church Women. The Arlington Council of Church Women has arranged a number of services. A program also will be given at the Central Union Mission, 613 C st. nw., at 8 p. m.

Better Race Relation Aims Stressed in District Pulpits

Men and women of varied races worshipped together yesterday in a number of churches, as annual "Race Relations Sunday" was observed under the sponsorship of the Federation of Churches.

Meanwhile, the Federal Council of Churches called upon congregations to furnish leadership in eliminating discrimination. Its race relations message declared that Negro servicemen who have fought along with their white comrades "will not accept in peace that which in war they opposed unto the death."

"The war has made clear how false have been many of our racial attitudes," the message said, "upon a hundred battlefields and in a thousand camps the tests of war have shown that there is no basic difference between men."

Representatives of six races attended the race relations service at Chevy Chase Baptist Church, Western ave. near Chevy Chase Circle. William King, Howard student, gave the sermon to the junior church; the Rev. Edward lark, pastor, gave the adult sermon, and Mis Tanya Korotune of Russia sang a solo, "My Father Fatches Over Me." Other messages came from Jack Buckner, a Jewish convert to Christianity; Miss Evelyn Pierce of Indian descent, and Miss Seiko Nishio, an American of Japanese parentage.

An interracial choir directed by Warner Lawson of Howard University sang at the Federation of Churches' city-wide Race Relations Sunday services at Calvary Baptist Church, 8th and H sts. nw. Dr. Clarence W. Cranford, host pastor, spoke briefly.

War Has Cost U. S. 238 Billion So Far, Morgenthau Says

The war since Pearl Harbor has cost 238 billion dollars, seven times the total cost of World War I through June 30, 1919, Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, jr., revealed yesterday.

He said the war in Europe is approaching its climax and that the vastness of it can be measured by the fact that more supplies were there in two months than during all of World War I.

Morgenthau spoke on an NBC broadcast sponsored by the American Federation of Labor. He told AFL members they have a dual responsibility in actual production of war weapons and in continued buying of bonds.

Taxes are paying 46 per cent of current war costs, he said.

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Seasons come and go—but the popularity of Gallagher & Burton's whiskey grows steadily greater with the years.

This grand old brand—great before prohibition, great before the War—is today finer than ever: a truly superb blend with a distinct character all its own.

So here's a suggestion. Drop in at your liquor store or favorite tavern today and ask for Gallagher & Burton's. Then—put it to the test. Taste it straight or in any mixed drink you like, and you will know what we mean when we say that judges of good whiskey become Gallagher & Burton's loyal fans.

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Jane Arden

2-12
UNDERSTAND EVERYTHING NOW? NOW TO WORK TO GET THAT GADGET— AND WHAT TO DO AFTER YOU GET THERE?
OH, SURE— JANE'S REHEARSED ME IN MY PART—
I DIDN'T HAVE ANY TROUBLE RENTING HER OLD ROOM AT THE BOARDING HOUSE—
WAIT A MINUTE, TUBBY— WHAT'S THIS IN YOUR POCKET?
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HEY! NONE O' YOUR CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL DISGUISES ON THIS CASE— Y'HEAR? THIS IS SERIOUS BUSINESS!
YES SIR!

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This year also marks the 100th year that the New York Life Insurance Company has played its part in protecting the American family, making its future more secure.

New York Life shares the confidence and hope with which the year's new couples are founding their families.

And New York Life believes that its 100 years of experience and stability will contribute toward making the next 100 years secure and happy for many of these new families—and for many more families to come.

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WASHINGTON BRANCH OFFICE 806 FIFTEENTH STREET N.W.

New Opportunities

By Roger W. Babson

Some Hints for Servicemen

Neither parents nor servicemen now realize the new conditions which they must face in the postwar era. The boys must not expect to find, upon their return, the same opportunities which existed when they were drafted.

(1) Before this war, it was bad to unfairly kill one's enemy; but now it is good to kill the enemy in any way and under any conditions. (2) Before this war, it was good to create things; but now it it is good to destroy things. (3) Before this war, it was undesirable to regiment and desirable to have individual liberty; but now it is desirable to regiment and undesirable to have individual liberty. (4) Before this war, it was popular for the Government to restrain expenditures; but now it is popular for the Government to increase expenditures. (5) Before this war, it was wise to allow interest rates to rise to curb booming output; but now it is wiser to keep interest rates down and produce beyond "capacity."

(6) Before this war, it was natural for stock prices to boom with business; but now it is more natural for stock prices to disregard wartime earnings. (7) Before this war, it was best to allow commodity prices to seek their supply-demand level; but now it seems wise to ration commodities and control prices. (8) Before this war, we could wait and allow God's justice to shine in due time; but now it appears necessary for us to completely upset American ways and principles.

The greatest developments of the future will be along creative lines; possibly in connection with foods as researchers or small manufacturers or sales agents. If I were about to go to college today, I would specialize in biological chemistry; or, I would connect myself with either a pharmaceutical concern or a fertilizer corporation with the ultimate idea of getting into business for myself.

I am now a director in two fire insurance companies and one life insurance company. Many insurance companies are in ruts; and there are great opportunities with casualty insurance! The system used by Lloyd's has never secured a foothold here. It would be very tempting to develop it. Although I have constantly fought against "gambling" in stocks, I fully realize the human instinct to take chances. Although Washington has driven gamblers out of the stock market, they still love race tracks and number games.

Or, one could start a company to specialize in "commodity" or "price" insurance and let speculators do the insuring, the company to serve only in finding the business. Further, it might be wise to sell such insurance through drug stores, restaurants, barber shops and various other outlets which are now handling the numbers game. I would let people bet on business affairs instead of on the foolish things they now bet on. This idea is sound statistically and ethically; it might offer a great future to thousands of returning servicemen.

Whatever your boys do, see that they own and live on an acre of fertile land within walking distance of postoffice, church and schools. In this connection, I am reminded of a wise old gentleman who used to visit my office. He was Hon. Westmoreland Davis, ex-Governor of Virginia. He always carried a steel suit case. One day we asked him why he carried the odd suit case. He replied, "Because it looks less like a carpet bag than any other type of hand luggage and I want to forget carpet bags!" This opened up conversation with regard to the uncertainty of investments.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Couple Expect Child Out of Wedlock, but Man Is Afraid to Ask Mother's Permission To Marry; Woman Is Worried to Distraction

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I have been keeping steady company with a man for almost a year now. I know he loves me very much and I love him almost desperately. He has asked me to marry him several times; but circumstances always prevented a wedding. He is afraid his mother would not approve, and that she might have a heart attack if he asked her. She has much trouble that way. He tells me that people of his nationality choose their sons' wives and their daughters' husbands.

My problem is this: I find I am to become a mother and he knows it, but still insists on talking to his mother about marriage, without letting her know of my condition. He says he doesn't know what he will do if she refuses her consent. He tells me not to worry; that everything will be all right and he will stand by me whatever happens. But I feel desperate. I haven't been able to eat or sleep and sometimes I think I'll go insane.

I have many relatives and friends in this community; and also a child by a former marriage; and I can't stay here and have his child without being married to him. It may mean I will have to give up my job,—my only source of income,—and go away. But the main thing is, I love him so much that I am afraid of the outcome if I do go away. Can you advise me? I will watch anxiously for your answer, and thank you very much. W. S.

Woman Needs Agency Help

DEAR W. S.: To surmount this misfortune, you must have professional, confidential help at first hand. Beginning today, you ought to start plans for solving the problem independently of the mouse in man's clothing who contributed to it. Turn to the telephone directory,—under "F,"—and get in touch with the Florence Crittenton Home, which for over 50 years has existed to befriend unmarried mothers.

The policy of these homes throughout the country is (1) to admit girls as early in pregnancy as they wish to enter, to avert scandal; (2) to give them prenatal and hospital care; and (3) to have them stay on with the baby for at least two months after delivery; or until the mother, with staff assistance, has completed arrangements for returning to society in a self-supporting capacity, able to provide a home (maybe a boarding home) for the infant.

Prepare Way To Save Face

IF IT develops that because of race or religion, your problem deserves the help of some other agency, still the superintendent or social worker at the Florence Crittenton Home will lend a friendly hand to guide you into the right channels. If you are eligible for its services, a "face saving" program will be charted, to withdraw you from you job and home community and yet keep you in touch, by letter, with family and friends, so that your predicament will not be discovered by your world. In fact, the prime purpose of the Crittenton work is to protect the unmarried mother's reputation, thus giving her a chance to outgrow her mistake and safeguard her child's future.

Nothing is to be gained by clinging to the coattails of this craven son of a bully mother, who uses synthetic heart attacks as a club over his head. By synthetic heart attacks, I mean her symptoms have no organic basis,—even though her heart may "act up" dangerously at times, under the influence of fear or rage; and even though one such attack might kill her, if it pleased her purpose to die for spite. He will find himself ready to marry you, in skulking defiance of mama's displeasure, if the day ever comes that you don't want him. Your best chance of bringing him to your feet, flourishing a marriage license, inheres in washing your hands of him, with speechless disdain,—which, in my opinion, is the only attitude to take towards him. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interviews. Write her in care of The Post.

Underwood & Underwood.

MRS. A. G. MEYER
. . . On honeymoon trip

R. E. Meyer, Bride Take Wedding Trip

Grace Lutheran Church was the scene yesterday of the wedding of Miss Anita Baldwin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Baldwin, Dothan, Ala., and Richard Ernst Meyer, son of A. M. Meyer of Fort Wayne, Ind. Dr. Gerhard Linski performed the late afternoon ceremony at an altar banked with ferns, baskets of flowers and lighted by candles.

Escorted and given in marriage by Lieut. E. H. Combs, the bride wore a traditional white satin gown, made with long sleeves, lace yoke, floor-length train. Her long tulle veil was held in place by a tiara of orange blossoms, and she carried a bridal bouquet of calla lilies.

Miss Bernice Osnes, maid of honor, wore a blue net dress and carried a bouquet of blue iris. The two bridesmaids, Miss Genevieve Henderson and Miss Helen Meyer, both wore green net frocks and carried bouquets of yellow jonquils.

Warren Jensen served as best man, Fred Winkleman and Fred Alpers ushered.

Following a honeymoon trip to the Blue Ridge Mountains in Virginia, the couple will make their home at 2515 K st. nw. After the wedding a reception was held at the bride's home, 3734 Northampton st.

Adm. Daroch, Wife Entertain At Farewell Fete

To say goodby to a group of their Chilean friends who are departing soon, Vice Admiral and Senora Emillio Daroch entertained at a late cocktail party and buffet supper Saturday at their home, 3318 Rowland pl. nw. Honored guests were the retiring Chilean Air Attache, Group Comdr. and Senora Teodoro Ruiz-Diez, Comdr. and Senora Arturo Cepeva, Comdr. and Senora Carlos Ashton and Lieut. Calixto Periera.

More than a 100 people wended their way to the Daroch home for the gay fiesta. Only sad note was the farewells, and guests lingered until around midnight. All the members of the Chilean Naval and Military Commissions were there as were staff members of the embassy headed by the popular Chilean Ambassador and Senora de Mora.

Rear Admiral W. O. Spears came without Mrs. Spears' who was ill. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Harold Train were there, as were Rear Admiral and Mrs. Stanton Merrill, Rear Admiral and Mrs. L. H. Thebaud, Vice Admiral and Mrs. Alfred Johnson, Brig. Gen. J. G. Ord, the Brazilian Naval Attache, Rear Admiral Sylvive de Noronha, the Argentine Naval Attache, Admiral and Senora de Brunet.

Others present included the Peruvian Naval Attache, Capt. Manuel Nieto, Capt. and Mrs. R. A. Dyer, Capt. and Mrs. Earle Metz, Comdr. and Mrs. Herbert Parker and dozens of others.

Town Talk—

Versatile Mrs. Norman Keith Is Good Organizer—Circle Dances Prove It

By Eva Hinton

PRETTY and petite Mrs. Norman Keith can cook a wild duck dinner with one hand, spank her children with the other, and organize a dance all at the same time. She is one of the hard-working committee of the much-appreciated "circle Dances" at the Sulgrave Club. Mrs. John Cabot and Mrs. Reeve Lewis, jr., are the others.

At the most recent dance of the series, a cross-section of Washington twirled to Meyer Davis' music, with the maestro himself faithfully on hand.

Blond and attractive Mrs. Jimmie Gibson, in a shimmering, pale blue brocade gown and an antique necklace, was envied for her Florida suntan.

Slim, dark, and distinguished Countess Bonde danced with her husband, the Military Attache of the Swedish Legation. Lovely blonds and Navy uniforms seemed to predominate. Golden-haired Barbara Mallory wore a pink camellia on her lipstick red frock. Maisie Howard, Nancy Mayo and Mrs. John Martin Gates, all delightful blonds, were having a whirl.

Slender Mrs. Peter Belin wore the gown of the evening that I craved most, violet faille, beautifully cut, and with that Paris look. It was part of her prewar trousseau.

The good-looking Wright sisters, now Mrs. Edward Lampson and Mrs. Harvey Bundy, jr., were popular with the stag line as were the lovely ladies who came on from Mrs. Albert Dewey's dinner. Among the latter were Mrs. Kent Legare, Mrs. Thomas Leiter, Mrs. Frank Mead, Princess Sherbatoff, and Mrs. Guy Du Boulay.

Mrs. Bradley Nash danced with a swing because she'd just heard that her husband is on his way home from overseas. Seen here and there were Lieut. Commander and Mrs. Sinclair Hatch, the Phillips Clarkes, the Ed Foleys and dozens more.

AND NOW that you've read about a gay evening in Washington do you want to hear about an average day in the life of a kid in the liberated part of Holland?

It's not that I'm trying to be cynical. It's just that life is like that, a mixture of gaiety and tragedy, laughter and tears.

Well, a 14-year-old Dutch boy went out one day to look for some food for his brothers and sisters. His mother had been a valued worker with the underground and finally had to escape from Holland. So it was up to him to try and feed the others.

He went to a neighboring farmer who he knew would share food if he had any. The farmer was at work in a field and came to meet the boy. He was a man, breathing, thinking, working. The next minute he stepped on a German mine and was just nothing but pieces of this and that.

The boy gathered up what pieces he could find and went to break the news to the farmer's wife. The poor woman collapsed at sight of his burden and the child sat with her all the rest of the day trying to help her hold on to her reason.

When night came the kid went home in the dark through that same mined field, stepping lightly and wondering which step might be his last. He wrote his account of the day quite calmly to his mother, who is now in the United States. He said he didn't think there would be much spring plowing as the Germans had mined the farmlands everywhere they'd been.

A "MUST" FOR ZESTY SANDWICHES

GENUINE STONE-GROUND HEINZ MUSTARD
2 Kinds—YELLOW AND BROWN

Died

BROCKAWAY, CHARLES A. On Wednesday, February 7, 1945, at Brooklyn, N. Y., CHARLES A. BROCKAWAY, beloved husband of Otilia Amores Brockaway and father of Minnie B. Casanova and grandfather of Pvt. Arturo Casanova 3d, AUS. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, February 12, at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

CAMERON, MARGARET C. Suddenly, on Thursday, February 8, 1945, MARGARET C. CAMERON of 1223 N. Scott st., Arlington, Va., mother of Walter S. Cameron. Remains resting at Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., until Monday, February 12, at 9 a. m.; thence to St. Charles Catholic Church, Washington blvd., Arlington, Va., where mass will be said at 9:30 a. m. Interment Columbia Gardens Cemetery.

CONWAY, FRANK. Suddenly, at Detroit, Mich., FRANK CONWAY, father of Alvina Conway. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, February 13, at 2 p. m. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery.

CUSACK, CORNELIUS JOHN. On Saturday, February 10, 1945, at his residence, 5005 Glenbrook ter. nw., CORNELIUS JOHN CUSACK, beloved father of Dr. William J. Cusack and Mrs. Mary E. Morgan. Funeral from his late residence on Tuesday, February 13, at 8:30 a. m. High requiem mass at Our Lady of Victory Church at 9 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

DANIEL, ELLA R. On Friday, February 9, 1945, ELLA R. DANIEL, wife of the late William R. Daniel and mother of Mrs. Gay Meyers, Mrs. May Callan Samuel and Robert Daniel. Services at the late residence, 519 North Jackson st., Arlington, Va., on Monday, February 12, at 2 p. m. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

DECKER, NELLIE. On Saturday, February 10, 1945, at the residence of her son, Martin P. Biba, Indian Head, Md., NELLIE DECKER, wife of DeWitt Decker, mother of Mrs. Nellie Smith. Services at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., on Tuesday, February 13, at 2 p. m. Interment George Washington Memorial Park.

DONAHUE, MARY A. On Saturday, February 9, 1945, at her residence in Fairfax County, Va., MARY A. DONAHUE, aged 57 years, beloved wife of Joseph Donahue. Remains resting in the chapel of P. A. Taltavull, 436 7th st. sw. Requiem mass at St. James' Church, Falls Church, Va., on Monday, February 12, at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

HORNBY, FLORENCE E. On Saturday, February 10, 1945, FLORENCE E. HORNBY, beloved mother of Rulon Sheets, and grandmother of Eugenia Wolfrom, Annette Rickman and William Sheets, USN. Remains resting at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw. Services on Tuesday, February 13, at 11 a. m. Interment National Memorial Park.

JONES, JOSEPHINE GREGOIRE. On Saturday, February 10, 1945, JOSEPHINE GREGOIRE JONES of Schuyler Arms Apartments, sister of Mrs. Katherine S. Dawson and Mrs. Maynard Bayles. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, February 12, at 10 a. m. Interment private.

KIRSCH, GLADYS INEZ. On Friday, February 9, 1945, at Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Md., GLADYS INEZ KIRSCH, beloved wife of John W. Kirsch. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Ethel R. Shenk, and one granddaughter, Janet, daughter of the late Daniel T. Gibbons and Janette Greer. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Monday, February 12, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

MARSHALL, JOHN A. On Friday, February 9, 1945, JOHN A. MARSHALL, husband of Ruth McCaslin Marshall and father of Capt. Jack A. Marshall, USA. Memorial services will be held at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, February 12, at 3 p. m.

PETER, WALTER GIBSON. On Friday, February 9, 1945, at Garfield Hospital, WALTER GIBSON PETER, beloved husband of Grace Dunlop Peter and father of Lieut. Walter Gibson Peter, jr., USNR. Services at his late residence, 3027 N st. nw., on Monday, February 12, at 3 p. m. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

PROSISE, JESSE D. On Friday, February 9, 1945, JESSE D. PROSISE, beloved husband of Sarah M. Prosise and brother of Robert E. L. Prosise. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, February 13, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to St. Patrick's Catholic Church, 10th and G sts. nw., where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

RENNER, ROSE. On Friday, February 9, 1945, at her residence, 1344 Maple View pl. se., ROSE RENNER, beloved wife of the late Edmund Renner and mother of Mrs. Bertha Virginia Moore, Mrs. Deborah Duvall, Mrs. Augusta Tremper, Leo, Norman, Clair and Rume Mead. Funeral services at her son's residence, Clair Mead, 1317 Valley pl. se., on Monday, February 12, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

SEWELL, FRANK M. On Saturday, February 10, 1945, FRANK M. SEWELL, of 238 9th st. ne., beloved husband of Augusta B. Sewell and father of Milton D. Sewell. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Funeral services at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, 3d and A sts. se., on Tuesday, February 13, at 1 p. m. Interment Louden Park Cemetery, Baltimore, Md.

SLOAN, CHARLOTTE E. On Wednesday, February 7, 1945, at Montgomery County General Hospital, CHARLOTTE E. SLOAN of Rockville, Md., beloved wife of the late Gene Sloan. Funeral services at the Colonial funeral home of Wm Reuben Pumphrey, Rockville, Md., on Monday, February 12, at 11 a. m. Interment Neelsville, Md.

SPITZIG, MARY LORETTA. Suddenly, on Friday, February 9, 1945, at her residence, 5602 35th pl., Hyattsville, Md., MARY LORETTA SPITZIG, beloved daughter of Francis A. and Eleanor Louise Lewis Spitzig and sister of Eleanor Louise Spitzig. Services at Chambers Riverdale funeral home on Monday, February 12, at 10 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. (Richmond, Va., and Cleveland, Ohio, papers, please copy.)

SURGUY, ANNA ROSE. On Saturday, February 10, 1945, ANNA ROSE SURGUY, widow of Arthur E. Surguy and mother of Henry Surguy. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, February 12, at 9:30 a. m.; thence to St. Matthew's Church, 17th st. and R. I. ave. nw., where mass will be offered at 10 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

TRUEMAN, EDNA O. On Thursday, February 8, 1945, at Garfield Hospital, EDNA O. TRUEMAN, beloved sister of Harry B., Roy H., Clarence E., Alton S., Rayner D., Merrill G. Trueman and Mrs. Bertha M. Wise. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Monday, February 12, at 8:30 a. m. Mass at St. Michael's Catholic Church, Baden, Md., at 9:30 a. m. Interment family cemetery.

WALLACE, LOUELLA MARY. On Friday, February 9, 1945, LOUELLA MARY WALLACE, widow of Stacy Marquis Wallace, mother of Ethel Wallace Lamond and grandmother of Angus Lamond, jr., and Ethel Jean Lamond. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, February 12, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

WICK, JOHN HENRY. On Friday, February 9, 1945, JOHN HENRY WICK of 3820 8th st. nw., beloved husband of Myrtle M. Wick and father of George A. and Robert M. Wick and Mildred Summers. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, February 12, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

ZELL, NORA. On Thursday, February 8, 1945, at her residence, 204 9th st. se., NORA ZELL, beloved mother of George H., Raymond E., Harry W., Nora K. and Rosemary E. Zell. Services at her late residence on Monday, February 12, at 8:30 a. m. Mass at St. Peter's Catholic Church at 9 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

The Iowa Poll

FAVOR ATLANTIC CHARTER--DOUBT LIVING UP TO IT

DES MOINES, IOWA — Only a fourth of Iowa's residents think the United Nations intend to live up to the Atlantic charter, but a majority believe the U. S. should stick to the principles, anyway, the current IOWA POLL shows.

Asked, *"Do you think the United Nations intend to live up to the Atlantic charter or do you think it is now a dead letter?"* Iowans replied:

	Total	Men	Women
Live up to it	26%	23%	28%
Dead letter	44	49	39
Don't know	30	28	33

When the representative cross section was queried on whether we should hold on to the principles of the charter, regardless of what other nations do, or go along as they do, the response was:

	Total	Men	Women
Keep charter	57%	54%	60%
Follow rest	17	21	14
Don't know	26	25	26

On the complex issue of whether our government is right in continuing to recognize the Polish government-in-exile in London or whether it should have approved Russia's recognition of the Lublin committee as the postwar Polish government, present Iowa opinion is:

	Total
United States is right	34%
Russia is right	17
Don't know	49

On this question: *"Do you think Russia plans to take in more territory after war than she had before the war started?"* Iowa opinion closely parallels national opinion polls:

	Total	Men	Women
Yes	62%	63%	61%
No	21	24	18
Don't know	17	13	21

An overwhelming majority answered "No"—86%—when asked if Russia could have fought back the Germans WITHOUT the direct help she got from us and England.

The Weekly "Iowa Poll" Is But One of the Many Forward-Looking Innovations of the DES MOINES Sunday Register — State-Wide Newspaper Which Goes Into More Than 50% of All Homes in Iowa

Test Posture for Slump, Then Remedy; Exercise Helps

By Ida Jean Kain

In getting your figure out of the dumps, not only the span around the waist must be taken into account, but the stretch from the ribs to the crest of the hip bones. The closer the lowest front ribs come to the waistline, the dumpier the figure.

Here's a test: Stand in your everyday posture. Now with thumb and middle finger, span the distance between the ribs and hips. With the thumbs on lowest ribs, if you can barely reach the knob on the crest of the hips with the middle finger, you're in good standing. But if the waist is snuggled between the ribs and the hips, in a sort of accordion-plaited effect, you're in a slump.

To pull out of it and do your figure a good turn, stretch and twist. Center the stretch through the midriff without raising the shoulders, and make the twist smartly at the waist, without moving the hips.

Here's an exercise that does it.

Position: Sitting on the floor, legs straight out, feet stretched apart, elbows bent, hands back of head.

Movement: Pull slim through the torso, keep shoulders relaxed, twist at the waist, bend over and touch right elbow to right knee. Straighten up, pull slim, whirl at the waist and touch left elbow to left knee. Repeat 12 times but always make sure to pull slim before each twist.

When this exercise gets too easy, progress by touching right elbow to left knee, and left elbow to right knee.

Position: Lying on back on floor, arms down at sides, feet elevated to chair seat, legs straight.

Movement: Pull up and in with lower abdominal muscles to get small of back flat against the floor. Flex alternate knees to chest as arms are circled on floor upward, but without letting wrists and elbows come off floor. Swing arms and legs back to position, and repeat six times, relax and continue another six counts.

The leaflet, "Posture Makes Your Figure," contains other posture tests and exercises. There is also a leaflet entitled "Waistlines and Beltlines." Send stamped self-addressed envelope to Ida Jean Kain, The Washington Post.

Editorial Board Appointed by P-T A

Mrs. William A. Hastings, president of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, has announced the appointment of a board of advisory editors for the National Parent-Teacher, official magazine of the Congress.

Members of this board are: Ethel Kawin, lecturer at the University of Chicago and director of guidance, Glencoe Public Schools, Glencoe, Ill.; Bonaro W. Overstreet, author, lecturer, and adult educator, New York City; George D. Stoddard, commissioner of education, State department of education, Albany, N. Y.; Paul Witty, professor of education and director of the psycho-educational clinic at Northwestern University, Evanston.

Ration Points

FEBRUARY 12, 1945

MEATS, FATS—Book four red stamps Q-5 through S-5 good through March 31. Stamp T-5 through X-5 good through April 28. Stamps Y-5, Z-5 and A-2 through D-2 good through June 2.

PROCESSED FOODS—Book four blue stamps X-5 through Z-5 and A-2 and B-2 good through March 31. Stamps C-2 through G-2 good through April 28. Stamps H-2 through M-2 good through June 2.

SUGAR—Book four stamp 34 good for 5 pounds through February 28. Stamp 35 valid for 5 pounds through June 2. Another stamp scheduled to be validated May 1.

SHOE—Book three airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 valid indefinitely; OPA says no plans to cancel any.

GASOLINE—14-A coupons good for four gallons through March 21. B-5, C-5, B-6 and C-6 coupons good for 5 gallons.

FUEL OIL—Last year's period 4 and 5 coupons and this year's period 1, 2, 3 and 4 coupons good in all areas. All coupons valid throughout current heating season.

ARE YOU MISERABLE on "SUCH DAYS" from suffering distress of PERIODIC FEMALE WEAKNESS

With Its Nervous Restless Feelings?

Take heed if you like so many girls —at such times suffer from cramps, headaches, backache, feel tired, nervous, a bit blue—all due to functional monthly disturbances.

Start at once—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, to relieve such symptoms. It's *famous* not only to help relieve monthly pain but also accompanying weak, nervous feelings of this nature. This is because of its soothing effect on ONE OF WOMAN'S MOST IMPORTANT ORGANS. Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such symptoms. IT HELPS NATURE! Thousands of women and girls have reported benefits.

Also a fine stomachic tonic! Follow label directions. Buy today.

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Lactic Acid Milk Is Not New Infants Thrived on It Long Ago

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

Lactic acid milk, except under this particular title, is no newcomer among infant foods. Cultured buttermilk was popular when my youngest was a baby, nearly 30 years ago, and natural buttermilk has been used for infant feeding for more than a century.

Soured milks are easy to digest. Because of this they can be fed to babies in almost the same way that breast milk can be fed, without dilution. Sweet milks have to be diluted. Artificially acidified milk keeps well, it is liked by babies and it is beneficial to the intestinal flora and may well be a deterrant to infantile diarrheas.

Use Buttermilk If Available

Natural buttermilk lacks fat and cream has to be added in the same proportion as it is found in ordinary milk, about 4 per cent fat, in order to make it equivalent to whole, sweet milk.

Cultured buttermilk is rather tedious to make. It is "set" for some hours after the culture is added to the warm milk, until the whole curdles. Now the popular method is to slowly add U. S. P. lactic acid to sweet milk.

Add Lactic Acid With Care

The way the lactic acid is added to the milk is important, as the object is to obtain a milk with a fine curd that remains suspended, even when heated, and does not separate.

When made of a whole sweet milk this should first be boiled and cooled. Whatever sugar is added to the formula may be boiled with it. Then when this mixture is cold the acid is added almost drop by drop and stirred constantly. Eventually it begins to look like real buttermilk.

Evaporated milk is easy to acidify. First add an equal quantity of boiled water to the milk. Include the sugar content of the formula in this boiled water. When mixed and cool add the acid slowly. Or boil the water and sugar, cool and add the acid and then mix this with the milk. Either method will work well.

When the formula is divided into the proper number of bottles for the 24 hours, keep it cold and at feeding time warm gently in a pan of hot water.

AAUW Branch To Hear Talks On Red Cross

J. L. Fiefer, vice chairman-at-large of the American Red Cross, will give a general picture of the scope of the work being done by the Red Cross at a special program meeting of the American Association of University Women, Washington branch, at the clubhouse, today at 4:30 p. m.

Mr. Fiefer will introduce Maurice Pate, national director of Relief to Prisoners of War of the American Red Cross. Mr. Pate has just returned from the European theater and will speak on incidents which came to his attention and the work done among the prisoners of war. He also will mention work done in the Pacific area.

Dean Adele Stamp of Maryland University, a member of the program committee, will act as hostess and introduce Mr. Fiefer.

HELP ADD Life to years

for your youngsters by switching to this milk that has 400 extra units of precious Vitamin "D" in every quart.

CHESTNUT FARMS

Sealtest VITAMIN 'D' HOMOGENIZED MILK

A Division of National Dairy Products Corporation

Tune in the Sealtest Village Store Program, Thursdays, 9:30 P.M., WRC

HAVING A Valentine Party?

BREYERS FANCY FORMS ARE STILL "OUT" FOR THE DURATION

BUT your Breyer dealer can supply you with several "party" ice cream flavors —including that colorful and delicious

Cherry ICE CREAM

Eat Breyers all-ways ICE CREAM

Today's Radio Programs

Monday — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Prelude, 6:05-7, News, 6, 7 and 8:30, Wills, Clock, 7:10-7:45, Town 7:45, 8-9.	Bill Hanson, 6:05-9, World Roundup, 8, News at 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30.	Prayer, 5:30, News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-9, News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8.	News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, Crowley, 6:45-7, Bob Ellis, 6-6:30, 7-7:30, 7:35-8:30, Joy Boys, 8:35-9.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45, Godfrey, 7 to 9:15, News, 6:45, 7:30 and 8, Mahoney, 7:40
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Mirth and Madness (Ransom Sherman)	News; Arf Brown	News; Music	Music Salon	News, Godfrey
:15	" "	News; Banghart	Brown at the Organ	Music in the Air	" "	Home Service Daily
:30	" "	Broadway Melodies	Listen Ladies	Traffic Court	" "	CBS Air Theater
:45	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
10 :00	My True Story	Lora Lawton	News	News; Music Hall	Bing Crosby	Valiant Lady
:15	" "	News	Mr. Moneybags	Music Hall	Good Neighbor Club	Light of the World
:30	Sunny Side of Street	Finders Keepers	Shady Valley Folks	" "	News; Good Neighbor	Evelyn Winters
:45	One Woman's Opin'n	" "	" "	" "	Good Neighbor Club	Bachelor's Children
11 :00	Breakfast With	Road of Life	News, Billy Repaid	News; Symphony	Texas Joy Boys	Amanda
:15	Tom Breneman	Rosemary	Ask Jane Porterfield	Symphony Hour	" " "	Second Husband
:30	Ruth Crane	Star Playhouse	Take It Easy	" "	News; Morning	Bright Horizon
:45	" "	David Harum	What's Your Ideal	" "	Matinee	Aunt Jenny
12 :00	News, Evans	News; Improvisations	News; Wm. Lang	WINX News	Password Please	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	Little Show	Look to This Day	Morton Downey	Hollywood News	" " "	Big Sister
:30	Glamor Manor	Matinee Today	Texas Rangers	Weather; Lyrics	News; With 400	Helen Trent
:45	" "	" "	Music for Luncheon	Luncheon Lyrics	Luncheon with 400	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	Baukhage Talking	Nancy Osgood	News, Walter Compt'n	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Life Can Be Beautiful
:15	Jack Berch	" "	Lunch With Lopez	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Ma Perkins
:30	Music Box	Poet's Corner	Tribute to Lincoln	" "	All Sports Parade	News, Bernadine Flynn
:45	" "	Morgan Beatty	Tunes of the Day	" "	Tony Wakeman	The Goldbergs
2 :00	" "	Guiding Light	Cedric Foster, News	News; Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Joyce Jordan
:15	" "	Today's Children	Melodic Melody Time	Judge Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Two on a Clue
:30	Peoples of Asia	Woman in White	Never Too Old	" "	All Sports Parade	Perry Mason
:45	" "	Church Hymns	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	Tena and Tim
3 :00	Blue Correspondents	Woman of America	Compton; Music	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Mary Marlin
:15	Showcase	Ma Perkins	True Detective	T for Two	Tony Wakeman	Janice Gray
:30	Accent On Music	Pepper Young's Family	The Smoothies	" " "	Tony Wakeman	News, Evans
:45	" "	Right to Happiness	Russ Hodges	Stock Market Reports	All Sports Parade	News for Women
4 :00	"Time" Views News	Backstage Wife	Walter Compton	News; Rhythm Range	All Sports Parade	G.E. House Party
:15	Accent on Music	Stella Dallas	Russ Hodges	Rhythm Range	Tony Wakeman	" "
:30	News, Evans	Lorenzo Jones	" "	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Sing Along Club
:45	Hop Harrigan	Young Widow Brown	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
5 :00	Terry & Pirates	When A Girl Marries	News; Music	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Stump Us
:15	Dick Tracy	Portia Faces Life	Superman	Music Hall	Sinatra vs. Crosby	" "
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Small Fry; Art Brown	" "	News; Theater	News; City Desk
:45	Captain Midnight	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "	of the Air	Factfinder
6 :00	News, Optimists	News; Leif Eid	Compton; Music	WINX News	News; Melody Lane	Mahoney, Costello
:15	Earl Godwin	Musicade	Dinner Dance Music	Cleanup Time	Melody Lane	Lyn Murray Show
:30	Martin Agronsky	Dutch Bergman	Johnson Family	Sammy Kaye's Orch.	Leon Pearson	"6:30 Show"
:45	Major Kiernan	Lowell Thomas	Russ Hodges	" "	All Sports Parade	News; J. Harsch
7 :00	Ethel and Albert	Perry Como	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	WINX News	Romantic Rendezvous	Jack Kirkwood
:15	Raymond Swing	World News	Mutual Musicale	Close Harmony	Roosevelt Hotel Orch.	Hedda Hopper
:30	The Lone Ranger	Stringtime	Duckpin Derby	Charles Pergler	Talking Pictures	Thanks to the Yanks
:45	" "	Herson In Person	Freddie Martin's Orch.	Help Wanted	Bible Question Box	" "
8 :00	Ted Malone	Cavalcade of America	Sizing Up the News	News; Short but Sweet	St. Mary's Novena	"Vox Pop"
:15	Lum 'n Abner	" "	Doctors Courageous	For the Veterans	" "	" "
:30	Blind Date	Voice of Firestone	Sherlock Holmes	Town Opera House	News; 1450 Club	Burns and Allen
:45	" "	(Gladys Swarthout)	" "	" "	1450 Club	" " News
9 :00	Ed Wynn Show	Telephone Hour	News, G. Heatter	News; Symphony	Richard Eaton	Lux Radio Theater
:15	" " "	(Nelson Eddy)	News, William Lang	Brahm's	1450 Club	" " "
:30	Spotlight Bands	Information Please	Wake Up America	Violin Concerto	News; 1450 Club	" " "
:45	(Tommy Dorsey)	" "	" "	in D major	1450 Club	" " "
10 :00	Guy Lombardo's Or.	Contented Program	Anita Ellis	News; Memories	" "	Screen Guild Players
:15	" "	" "	Curtain Calls	Memories	" "	" "
:30	Trans-Atlantic Quiz	Dr. I. Q.	World's Most	Moonlight Melodies	News; Rhapsody	Johnny Morgan Show
:45	" "	" " "	Honored Music	The Drifter	Lincoln's Birthday	" "
11 :00	News; Evans	News; Music	News, Billy Repaid	News; Musical	Club Bali	News, Daly and Shirer
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Roundup	" "	Arch MacDonald's
:30	" "	Pacific Story	Ralph A. Bard	Weather; Stardust	News; Hits	Moondial
:45	" "	" "	Leo Reisman's Orch.	Stardust	Hits of the Day	Feature Story

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

TERRY

ABOARD A U.S. SUBMARINE LYING OFF THE INDO-CHINA COAST...
AS YOU KNOW, OUR CARRIER-BASED AIRCRAFT HAVE FORCED JAPANESE SHIPPING TO FOLLOW THE SHORE LINE IN ORDER TO SUPPLY THE TERRITORY THE NIPS STILL HOLD IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC...
NAVIGATION IS SO HAZARDOUS, JAP SHIPS MUST LIE AT ANCHOR IN FOUL WEATHER... OUR PEOPLE HAVE ESTABLISHED A RADIO-BEACON BEHIND THE JAP LINES IN INDO-CHINA TO GUIDE US TO ONE SUCH ANCHORAGE...
WE SHALL TRY TO BASE IN AMONG THE ENEMY VESSELS AND MAKE THINGS AS UNPLEASANT FOR THEM AS POSSIBLE... CARRY ON...
U.S. NAVY
WHEN I HEAR SUCH PLANS I CAN'T HELP THINKIN' OF THOSE LAST DAYS AT CAVITE... AND OFF CORREGIDOR...
WHAT BEATS ME IS THOSE BIRDS WHO SET UP RADIO STATIONS ASHORE BEHIND THE JAP LINES...
THE OUTS OF THEM JOBS... GIVE ME AN OL' IRON PIG ANY TIME... HERE YOU GOT SOME OCEAN TO MOVE AROUND IN!
IRON CHIEF

MARY WORTH

WELL, LINCOLN?-- MR. GIBBS AGREED TO EXPLAIN THAT DINNER TO YOUR WIFE, OF COURSE?
NO, LESLIE... HE COULDN'T!
BUT THAT'S MOST UNREASONABLE OF HIM...!
GIBBS WAS IN AN AUTO ACCIDENT LAST NIGHT--STILL UNCONSCIOUS!--MAY NEVER COME OUT OF IT...!
WHAT A GHASTLY FARCE!--THE ONE PERSON WHO COULD CLEAR UP THIS AFFAIR...!
I--THINK I'LL GO FOR A WALK...!
WHERE, LINCOLN?
IT DOESN'T REALLY MATTER, --DOES IT?

MICKEY FINN

THE MOMENT THAT EX-SHERIFF DAN McHOOEY HAS BEEN WAITING FOR HAS FINALLY ARRIVED!
PETE--THIS IS RANKIN! TELL DAN IT'S ALL SET! FINN CAME BACK TO THE OFFICE ALONE AND I JUST PHONED HIM THE TIP!
HOW DO YOU KNOW HE WON'T CALL HIS NEPHEW--OR HALLIGAN?
HE'S SORE AT 'EM, PETE! HE FINALLY GOT WISE THAT THEY WERE RUNNING THINGS! HE'LL MAKE THE RAID HIMSELF--I'D BET A MILLION ON IT!
OKAY! FOLLOW HIM IN YOUR CAR AND PHONE ME AS SOON AS HE'S THROWN OUR STOOGE IN JAIL!
PHIL--I-I THINK YOU OUGHTA LET ME CALL MICKEY AND SERGEANT HALLIGAN! THEY--
NO! ME AND MY DEPUTIES WILL HANDLE THIS! CALL BRANNIGAN, SHANNIGAN, AND FLANAGAN--AND TELL 'EM TO GET DOWN HERE, QUICK!
W-WHAT'S UP, PHIL? W-WHY ALL THE ARTILLERY?
HOLD THE DOOR OPEN--I'LL TELL YOU OUT IN THE CAR!

MYRTLE

I'M TOO BUSY TO WASH YOUR FEET, SO EITHER STAY OUT OF THE MUD OR STAY OUT OF THE HOUSE!
SUSIE! WHERE ARE MY OVER-SHOES?
I PUT THEM IN THE HALL CLOSET WITH MYRTLE'S GALOSHES!
THEY'RE NOT HERE AND NEITHER ARE MYRTLE'S GALOSHES!

DIXIE DUGAN

OVER THE WEEK END, MA GETS OUT A RUSH ORDER FOR THE PINCETON UNIVERSITY POWDER PUFF PLAYERS
IF YOU BOYS ARE GRADUATES WHERE ARE YOU STAYING?
WE'RE DOUBLING UP IN A DORM UNTIL AFTER THE SHOW
MRS. DUGAN, MIND IF THE BOYS TRY A FEW HIGH KICKS HERE?--I WOULDN'T WANT THE DRESSES TO BE TOO TIGHT THE NIGHT OF THE REVUE
CHUCKLE I SEE. WHAT YOU MEAN--WE CAN MOVE THE TABLES BACK
WHOOPS, MY DEARS!
TRA-LA-LA-
BOOM-DA-DA
WHAT BEAUTY
WHAT GRACE
WOT DOPES!

DON WINSLOW

AS THE BABOONS ATTACK, WITH SUPER-HUMAN EFFORT DON KICKS AT THEM AND UPSETS HIMSELF.
NOW I'M IN A MESS!
595-O
HOLY CATS, HERE THEY COME AGAIN! WHAT'LL I DO NOW?
SIDI--BIBI!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

JUST A MINUTE, BIG BOY! BEFORE YOU BEOW, WE GOTTA HAVE A NICE COSY CHAT!
THE ZOMBIE MUST BE WISE TO MY CONCEALED CAMERA
WALK AHEAD OF ME--TO MY OFFICE!
SST! "MEATLESS"
THAT "SMITH" SUCKER'S WAITIN' FOR YOU IN THE OFFICE! HE WANTS TO REGISTER A BEEF!
MMM! YOU AND LEFTY ESCORT THIS GUY OUT TO MY APARTMENT! KEEP HIM THERE 'TILL I COME!!
OKAY "MEATLESS" COME ON, JERK, MOVE!!

WINNIE WINKLE

I'M GLAD THE BOSS SENT ME DOWN TO TH' FACTRY! THAT'S WHERE ALL TH' MEN ARE!!
I'LL TRY OUT MY CHARM SCHOOL LESSON ON TH' BOYS AN' SEE IF I CAN'T ALLURE 'EM!!
LOOK WHAT THEY GOT HERE! PIN-UP GALS! THAT'S WHAT I'M GONNA BE!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

SNEAKING UP BEHIND KING, THE GHOST TOWN SNIPER BOLDLY FACES THE UNARMED MOUNTIE!
SO YOU'RE THE SNIPER? I FIGURED YOU WERE DOWN IN THE WELL!
I WAS! AND GOT MY ORDERS TO KILL YOU!
THEN YOU WON'T MIND TELLING ME WHAT'S GOING ON HERE...
WHY BOTHER? YOU'RE DYIN'!
THIS IS GOING TO HURT MY WOUNDED SHOULDER...BUT IT'S WORTH IT!

DONALD DUCK

AN AUTOMATIC SALUTER! GEE, HOW DOES IT WORK?
SIMPLE--THAT STRING LEADIN' T MY ELBOW WORKS IT, LEAVIN' BOTH HANDS FREE T CARRY STUFF!
HERE COMES AN OFFICER! NOW WATCH!
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2-12
HONK!
Distributed by King Features Syndicate

CRANBERRY BOGGS

With a mixture of kerosene oil and other, Joe is desperately trying to start her stolen laundry wagon----suddenly----
HA-HA! GO TO THE HEAD OF THE CLASS, TONI! IT'S BEGINNING TO TAKE---
THAT KID, CRANBERRY, MENTIONED A SINK HOLE OR QUICKSAND DEPOSIT SOMEWHERE ALONG THIS MARSH ROAD--NOW, IF ONLY I CAN KEEP THIS BUGGY PERKING---
DANGER SINK HOLE KEEP AWAY
NOW PERFECT TIMING AND YOU'RE DUE FOR A MUD-PACK, BABY--- BUT PERMANENT!

JOE PALOOKA

I FEEL A NIBBLE--
YA DO? HOT DOG--
IT'S NOTHING T'SPEAK OF--
WE'D HAFTA EAT IT RAW ANYHOW--
I CUT IT AN' PUT ON A BIGGER HOOK. I'LL USE IT FOR BAIT--WE'LL GET A--A-OHH BOY--
?
HOLD 'IM HOLD 'IM--
I CAN'T LET GO OF 'IM--THE LINE TWISTED AROUND MY ARM WHEN HE CIRCLED.

THE SEA HOUND

JAMBI! BAD JAMBI! INDIAN MAD! JAMBI FROM SKY!
IS SILVER COMING IN SPITE OF MY WARNING?
I THINK I'VE SIGHTED JEPSON'S CAMP! CIRCLE LOWER, CAPTAIN SILVER!
JON 1-15

SUPERMAN

A SUDDEN STORM STRIKES IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC TO MENACE A SMALL CRAFT, VENTURE-SOME BEYOND SAFETY...
CALM THEM SHIVERIN' BEAMS, BABY GIRL. CATFISH AIN'T LETTIN' DAVY JONES' GET YE! NOT SO LONG AS I CAN WORK A WIRELESS AND SAVE A HAND FER THE HELM.
MILES TO THE WEST, SUPER-SENSITIVE EARS HEED THE HIGH FREQUENCY CALL FOR SUCCOR.
AN SOS! THE SLOOP M-U-S-...MUSTARD PLASTER! A SMALL BOAT'S LIKELY TO SINK BEFORE THE COAST GUARD CAN REACH HER IN THIS STORM. SO--THIS LOOKS LIKE A JOB FOR SUPERMAN!
A JOB FOR SUPERMAN--AND THE BEGINNING OF ONE OF THE STRANGEST ADVENTURES EVER TO BEFALL THE MAN OF STEEL!

NAPOLEON

DON'T YOU KNOW THERE'S A NEW LAW IN TH' VILLAGE THAT DOGS CAN'T BE ABOUT UNLESS ON LEASH? I FOUND YOUR MUTT ON MY PORCH AND FOR TWO CENTS I'D CALL---
TH' DOG CATCHER!
2-12

Officer With 'A-Priority' Dogs Gets Dirty Looks on Plane

By Eileen Shanahan

Why he should be a social outcast on a plane trip completely baffled Lieut. Herbert Barnett of New York City.

Maybe it was because he was traveling with a couple of dogs. But the dogs were nicely crated. They weren't bothering anyone. They did carry "A" priority tags, but what was wrong with that?

Why did the passengers glare at him. One even made a super-sniper remark about "royal pets." It was Greek to Barnett. He wasn't happy.

It turned out that he had been out of the country for several months. He hadn't heard of the adventures of Col. Roosevelt's dog, Blaze, and his "A" priority.

The "A" rating accorded Barnett's charges were legitimate. They were suffering from schistosomiasis, a tropical disease. The Army wanted to experiment on them quickly. The disease diminishes in temperate climates, so they had to be rushed to Washington.

Barnett, who is in the Sanitary Corps, resigned himself to the treatment of his fellow passengers, hoping only that the plane would arrive here as soon as possible.

Once here, he would deliver the canines to the Army Medical Center, Walter Reed Hospital (where another Roosevelt pooch, Fala, was recently hospitalized for wounds inflicted by his would-be bride), and rid himself of the stigma they seemed to create.

Barnett got off the plane and was muttering how Americans no longer loved "man's best friend" when he learned the story behind the story—the saga of "A" priority Blaze.

Polio Fund Total $2902

Manassas, Va., Feb. 11.—Final reports of the infantile paralysis fund drive in Prince William showed a total of $2902, R. Worth Peters, general chairman, announced yesterday.

Lend-Lease Extension Test Near in House

By the Associated Press

The Administration lined up its top war executives yesterday to speed congressional renewal of lend-lease which they regard as the Allies' first-rank economic weapon.

The Secretaries of War and Navy and the head of the Maritime Commission will appear during the week before the House Foreign Affairs Committee considering a bill to give another year's life to the lend-lease program. It is scheduled to expire June 30 this year.

Chairman Bloom (D., N. Y.) of the committee said the hearings probably will last another two weeks, after which the group will take up consideration of repeal of the Johnson Act forbidding private capital loans to defaulting war-debt nations.

"Lend-Lease is an immediate, wartime weapon," Bloom told a reporter, "but we want to get the Johnson Act out of the way so private banking institutions can help in the rehabilitation of Europe. There's no reason why the Government should do it all."

"The Administration already has urged repeal of the Johnson Act. With it on the law books no private banking institution can deal with any of the European nations which failed to keep up war debt payments after the last war. A bill to repeal it is now pending in the Foreign Affairs Committee.

The lend-lease hearings will take in the full scope of the United States aid to embattled and post-war Europe. Members of the committee said they want the story of operations to date of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, designed to give immediate aid to liberated countries, in addition to the Government's plan to help in permanent reconstruction.

The Administration has said repeatedly that lend-lease, used to arm our Allies on both the economic and military fronts, will be discarded when the shooting stops.

Fort Belvoir Clinic Studies AWOL Cases

A psychiatric clinic at Fort Belvoir similar to those established by the Army at a number of camps throughout the country is compiling case histories of servicemen to study "goldbrick neurosis," or AWOL cases, it was disclosed yesterday.

The Army thinks it has found the answer through these clinics to the problem of adjusting men mentally and physically to the job of fighting or doing a particular task under the strain of military regimentation.

Illustrative of the Belvoir clinic's work is the case of Harry Jakes (not his real name because the clinic refuses to reveal names). He is 28 years old and a machinist by trade. He was classified to study engineering. His company commander reported him to the clinic after he had been "over the hill" twice.

Jakes was first interviewed by an enlisted man in the department who recorded his case history of employment, marital relations, previous work, family life, military life and a brief history of the trouble in which he had been involved. He was then referred to Maj. William H. Kiser, head of the Belvoir clinic.

After aptitude, mental and personality tests, the problem was discovered. He had been a skilled machinist before being drafted. In the engineers, he was learning an entirely new profession. As a solution, he was placed in a different work category and given a job similar to the one he was doing in civilian life. He has been overseas for a number of months and his record has been good.

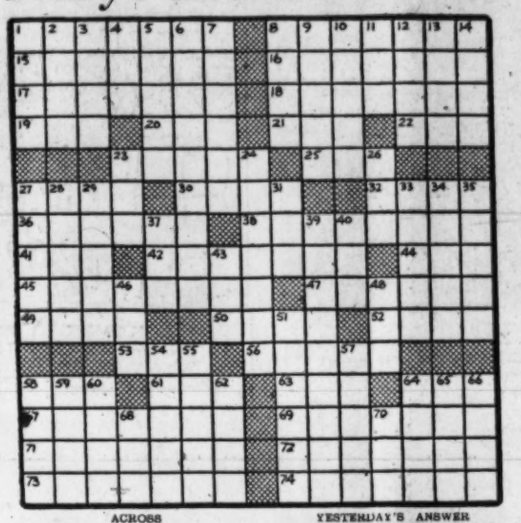
Major Kiser said that the practical results obtained at Belvoir and other bases has shown that the program has paid well for service rendered in results achieved. From 10 to 15 cases are handled daily at Belvoir.

War Prisoner Labor Survey Being Made

Manassas, Va., Feb. 10.—A survey of the need for war prisoner farm laborers in Prince William for the period June 1 to October 31, is now being made by County Agent Frank D. Cox. The results of the survey will be used to determine the feasibility of obtaining a camp to serve local farmers.

Because of the time required to go through the process of obtaining and setting up a camp, replies to the questionnaires mailed last week must be received by Tuesday.

Today's Cross-Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Progenitor of Israelites
8 Emancipator of Negroes
15 Attack zealously
16 Loss of voice
17 Large
18 Conveys
19 Slight organ
20 Make an edging
21 Omega
22 Gash
23 Gold digger
25 Curled line
27 Movable barrier
30 Ambush
32 Dull pain
36 Business memoranda
38 Eating utensil
41 Native
42 Opposite to Devoured
44 Leg joint
45 Duke of Milan in "Tempest"
47 Method
49 Rational
50 Leg joint
52 Greasy
53 Flat cap
56 Fragment
58 County in Denmark
61 Suet
63 Siamese coin
64 Mineral spring
67 Small fish
69 Narrator
71 Treeless plain
72 Sicilian seaport
73 Cunning
74 Attempted

DOWN

1 Climax
2 Harsh cry
3 Trick
4 Doit
5 West Indian island
6 Superiority
7 More suitable
8 Thread network
9 Empty
10 Aromatic plants
11 Mongrel
12 Pertaining to poems
13 Place
14 United States caricaturist
23 Husbands
24 Fixed allowances
26 Juice
27 Pants
28 Assembly
29 Fit into a mortise
31 Coop
33 Raccoonlike mammal
34 Inn
35 Foe
37 Dib
39 Allegers
40 Pen
43 Noah's boat
46 Collection
48 Soak
51 Card game for two
54 Blazing
55 Scaly anteater
57 Book of maps
58 Vipers
59 Clay mixture
60 Walter's utensil
62 Golf mounds
64 Remain
65 Cornbread
66 Dry
68 Noise
70 Brazilian border river

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

C	L	A	P		T	A	L	C		C	O	S	T	A
H	I	D	E		O	R	A	L		O	U	T	E	R
A	R	A	L		P	A	T	E		T	R	O	N	C
R	A	M	A	G	E		R	A	P	S		R	O	E
			G	E	R	M	A	N	E		B	E	N	D
B	O	R	E	R		A	N	S	W	E	R			
A	D	A		A	D	I	T		T	R	E	B	L	E
N	O	D	A	T	E	D		S	E	A	W	E	E	D
G	R	A	S	I	S		C	U	R	S		T	A	G
		I	C	I	C	L	E		U	K	A	S	E	
M	I	M	A		S	H	A	S	T	R	A			
O	D	A		S	T	I	R		H	E	Y	D	A	Y
L	E	M	M	A		R	I	M	E		A	R	T	S
D	A	M	O	N		A	F	A	R		K	I	T	E
S	L	A	T	E		L	Y	R	E		S	P	U	R

There'll Be More, Better Soap But Drying Yourself Is Rub

By the United Press

There will be plenty of soap soon—and perhaps better soap—for everybody. But getting dry? That's the rub!

Good towels are scarce and getting scarcer. Most of those available are skimpy seventh cousins of the once lush Turkish models. And good wash cloths, used mostly by the girls to swab off cold cream, are just as scarce.

The reason, as usual, is the military. Its requirements are heavy. Much yarn that normally went into toweling and wash cloths is going into tents and duck, and Hiram T. Nones, Commerce Department specialist, says "Nobody knows when there might be more towels for civilians."

People Washing More Now

Production is still declining. Last available figures show that only 83,500,000 linear yards were produced in the third quarter of last year as against 97 million in the same period of 1943.

War production spokesmen blame the shortages on poor distribution and a freer-spending public. Charles E. Lund, chief of the fats and oils unit, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, said people also are washing more now than before the war.

Speaking of soap, he said it "is one of the things people buy when they're prosperous." The demand always goes up with national income.

Plenty for Everyone

The War Food Administration has cut the amounts of fats and oils soapmakers can put in bar and package soap but there is no cause for alarm unless scare buying starts. There is plenty for everyone, including the military and lend lease.

Lund said that soap will begin to lather better later this year because one of the best lather-makers—coconut oil—will be available from the Philippines. When the Japs plugged that source, soap producers had to use more tallow. Result—less lather and bigger rings around the bathtub.

Until coconut oil is plentiful, WFA wants housewives to intensify their fats salvage campaign. A 1,200,000,000-pound cut in supplies must be offset.

Manassas Woman's Club Will Meet Today

Manassas, Va., Feb. 11.—The Manassas Woman's Club will have as speaker at a meeting today at 2:30 p. m. in the Trinity Parish Hall Mrs. O. F. Northington, jr., of Petersburg, president of the Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs. Mrs. R. Worth Peters, president, will preside.

Old Vestry Act Of Md. May Be Discarded

The ancient Maryland vestry act of 1789, which still regulates business procedure in Washington Episcopal Diocesan parishes, soon may be just a memory.

Ulysses Griffith, 4th, junior warden and vestryman of St. Bartholomew's Chrch, Laytonsville, introduced a bill in the Maryland House of Delegates last week to supplement the original act, which came into being when Washington parishes were still under the Maryland Diocese. The old act comes in for heated discussion at annual diocesan conventions here.

The new act would authorize parishes of the Washington Diocese, including Montgomery, Prince Georges, Charles and St. Marys counties in Maryland, to elect senior and junior wardens in the same manner as vestrymen, making wardens members of the vestry and eliminating the requirements of residence within a parish as a qualification for voting or holding office within.

S. Percy Thmopson, senior warden of Christ Episcopal Church, Georgetown, told The Post last night that Washington parishes do not stick too rigidly to the ancient law which forbids wardens from attending vestry meetings. Both wardens and vestrymen are elected by congregational vote.

The new bill says nothing about honorary wardens—a position which President Roosevelt holds at St. Thomas' Episcopal Church here. The Chief Executive is senior warden of St. James' Church, Hyde Park.

30-Cent Pay Rate Set for Recruited Labor on Farms

Winchester, Va., Feb. 11.—The Frederick Farm Wage Board has fixed a prevailing wage rate of 30 cents an hour for foreign and interstate labor recruited to work here.

Officials at the German prisoner of war camp here are reported to have felt the wage rate should have been higher. It has been submitted to the Third Service Command, Baltimore, for approval.

If approved, the wage rate will extend through July for preharvest general orchard and farm work.

Martinsburg Soldier Is Prisoner, Wife Hears

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 11.—Mrs. Earl W. Grimm, this city, received a card yesterday from her husband, Pvt. Earl W. Grimm, stating he was a prisoner-of-war in Germany. The card said he was in "the best of health and getting along fine."

He had been reported missing originally November 4, 1944.

Berryville Soldier Dies; France Casualty

Berryville, Va., Feb. 11.—Pfc. George Robert Owens, son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Owens of Clarke County, who was wounded in the invasion of Normandy, died yesterday morning at an Army hospital in Santa Fe, N. Mex. He was 23 and in addition to his parents leaves six brothers and sisters. The body will be shipped home for burial.

made by the Men who grow their own grapes

GUILD WINE

Wine Growers Guild is an agricultural association of four non-profit, cooperative wineries belonging to over 300 California wine-grape growers. Guild Cellars are located in the choice California wine districts of Lodi, Woodbridge, Sanger, Cucamonga.

FROM THE CELLARS OF WINE GROWERS GUILD • LODI, CALIFORNIA

Now! You Can Throw Away Harsh, 'Blasting' Laxatives—

Physician's Own Formula Works So 'Gently' but So 'Effectively'!

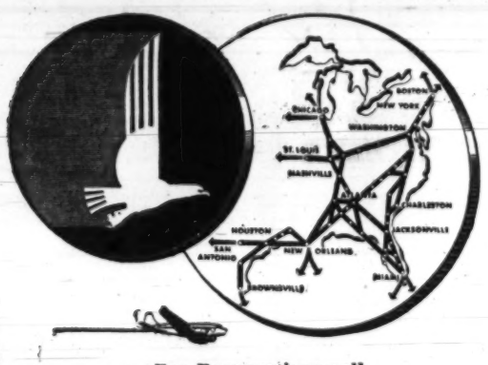
No longer need you take harsh, 'dynamiting' laxatives to relieve constipation with its headaches, lack of pep, dull eyes, upset stomach with gas, bloating.

Instead — try this Physician's *purely vegetable* formula—which works so *gently* yet *thoroughly*—Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets.

Olive Tablets pep up sluggish bile flow. They stimulate BOTH upper and lower bowels and provide satisfactory, comfortable and more *natural-like* bowel movements. No griping or weakening effects, just *complete satisfaction.*

Take one or two tiny Olive Tablets *tonight.* You can expect glorious results in the morning—start the day off *smiling!* Caution: use as directed. 15¢, 30¢, 60¢.

DR. EDWARDS' Olive Tablets



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